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Almanac 1861-1862,

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ENACTED BY THE

Forty-ninth General Assembly

AT THE

REGULAR BIENNIAL SESSION

BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF
SPRINGFIELD, ON THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY,
A. D. 1915, AND ADJOURNED SINE DIE ON THE
THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1915.

Approved for Printing



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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
STATE OF ILLINOIS. } SS.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, Lewis G. Stevenson, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the following Acts and Joint Resolutions of the Forty-ninth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, passed and adopted at the regular biennial session thereof, are true and correct copies of the original Acts and Joint Resolutions now on file in the office of the Secretary of State, save and except such words, letters and figures as are printed in brackets, thus: [].

[SEAL.] IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereto set my hand and affix
the Great Seal of the State of Illinois, at the city of
Springfield, this 17th day of August, A. D. 1915.

Lewis G. Stevenson

Secretary of State.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.

GUARDIAN AD LITEM.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1874, by adding sections 9 (a), 9 (b) and 9 (c).

§ 9 (b). Where mother or parents are minors.

§ 9 (a). Adoption of illegitimate child—guardian ad litem.

§ 9 (c). Adoption by husband or wife—change of name—joint application.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 152. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act to revise the law in relation to the adoption of children,*" approved February 27th, 1874, in force July 1st, 1874.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "*An Act to revise the law in relation to the adoption of children,*" approved February 27th, 1874, in force July 1st, 1874, be amended by adding to said Act the following sections:

§ 9 (a). If it shall appear to the court from the petition that the mother of an illegitimate child is dead or that the parents of a legitimate child are dead, and that the child has no guardian or near relative; or that there is a near relative or relatives who will neither contribute to the support of such child nor consent to its adoption; and the court shall find these facts to be as stated in the petition, the court may of its own motion or on the application of the parties petitioning for the adoption of the child, appoint a guardian *ad litem* to represent the child in the adoption proceedings; and it shall not be necessary to obtain the consent of any other person than such guardian *ad litem* in writing to authorize the court to enter a proper order or decree of adoption.

§ 9 (b). If it shall appear to the court from the petition that the mother of an illegitimate child or that either or both parents of a legitimate child are minors, and the court shall find these facts to be as stated in the petition and the mother of said illegitimate child or the parents of such legitimate child is or are desirous of having such child adopted and after having expressed such desire in writing, the court may, of its own motion or on the application of the parties petitioning for the adoption of the child, appoint a guardian *ad litem* to represent such minor parent or parents in the adoption proceedings; and it shall not be necessary to obtain the consent of any other person than of such guardian *ad litem*, in writing to authorize the court to enter a proper order or decree of adoption.

§ 9 (c). An inhabitant of this State, the husband of a woman who has a minor child or children by a former husband; or an inhabitant of this State the wife of a man who has a minor child or children by a former wife, or an inhabitant of this State whose wife is the mother of

an illegitimate child or children, may petition the county or circuit court of his or her proper county for leave to adopt such minor child or children, and for a change of the name or names of such child or children. In all cases, including those where either or both husband and wife have such minor child or children, or where the wife has an illegitimate child or children, the application shall be made jointly by the husband and wife. A petition so filed shall be sufficient to authorize the court to hear said cause and to enter a proper order or decree of adoption.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

REGISTRATION OF FARM NAMES.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| § 1. Owner may register name and description of farm with county recorder—certificate. | § 3. Name, when farm transferred. |
| § 2. Recording fee. | § 4. When name cancelled—fee. |

(SENATE BILL NO. 142. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT providing for the registration of farm names.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the owner of any farm in the State of Illinois desiring to name his farm may have the name of his farm, together with a description of his lands to which said name applies, recorded in a book of registry kept for that purpose in the office of the county recorder of the county in which said farm is located, and such recorder shall furnish to such land owner a proper certificate, setting forth the name and description of such lands; that when any name shall have been recorded as the name of any farm in such county, such name shall not be recorded as the name of any other farm in the same county.

§ 2. FEE.] Any person having the name of his farm recorded as provided in this Act, shall first pay to the county recorder a fee of one dollar.

§ 3. When the owner of any farm, the name of which has been recorded as provided in this Act, transfers by deed or otherwise the whole or portion of such farm, then and in that event the registered name shall not be transferred to the purchaser unless so stated in the deed of conveyance.

§ 4. When the owner of any farm having a registered name desires to cancel the registered name thereof, he shall do so on the margin of the record of the register of such name by stating, "This name is cancelled and I hereby release all rights thereunder," which shall be signed by the person owning the said farm and attested by the county recorder. That for such service a fee of twenty-five cents shall be paid to the said county recorder.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG DOMESTIC ANIMALS—ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS.

§ 1. Amends sections 2 and 8 of Act of 1909.

§ 8. As amended, provides how claims for slaughtered animals shall be made and fixes the maximum price to be paid by the State.

§ 2. As amended, provides for the quarantine and slaughter of deceased animals, and the manner of appraisal.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 562. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT entitled, "*An Act to amend sections two (2) and eight (8) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals,' approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909.*"

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections two (2) and eight (8) of an Act entitled, "*An Act to revise the law in relation to the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals,'*" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 2. It shall be the duty of said Board of Live Stock Commissioners to cause to be investigated any and all cases, or alleged cases, coming to their knowledge, of communicable diseases among domestic animals, within this State, and to use all proper means to prevent the spread of such diseases, and to provide for the extirpation thereof; and in the event of reasonable ground for the belief that any such communicable disease exists in this State, it shall be the duty of the person owing or having in charge any animal or animals infected with such disease, or any other person having knowledge or reason to suspect the existence of such disease, to immediately notify said Board of Live Stock Commissioners, or some member thereof, by communication to said board or member, of the existence of such disease, and thereupon it shall be the duty of said board, or some member thereof, or authorized agent of the board, immediately to cause proper examination thereof to be made, and if such disease shall be found to be a dangerously contagious or dangerously infectious malady, said board, or any member thereof, or the State Veterinarian, or any Assistant State Veterinarian, shall order such diseased animals, and such as have been exposed to contagion, and the premises in or on which they are, or which may have been recently occupied by them, to be strictly quarantined; and they shall have power to order any premises and farms where the disease exists, or has recently existed, as well as exposed premises and farms, to be put in quarantine so that no domestic animal which has been or is so diseased, or has been exposed to such communicable disease, be removed from the premises so quarantined, nor allow any animal susceptible to such disease to be brought therein or thereon, except under such rules and regulations as said Board of Live Stock Commissioners may prescribe, which quarantine, and every quarantine established under the provisions of this Act, shall remain in force and effect until removed by order of said board; and said board shall prescribe such regulations as they may deem necessary to prevent any such dis-

ease from being communicated from any such diseased animal or exposed animal or from the infected premises or through any other means of communication. In all such cases the said Board of Live Stock Commissioners, or in case the number of animals shall not exceed five, any member thereof, shall have power to order the slaughter of any or all of such diseased or exposed animals. The said board shall also have power to cause to be destroyed all barns, stables, premises, fixtures, furniture and personal property infected with any such communicable disease so far as in their judgment may be necessary to prevent the spread of such disease and where the same cannot be properly disinfected; and to order the disinfection of all cars, boats or other vehicles used in transporting animals affected with any such communicable disease, or that have been exposed to the contagion thereof, and the disinfection of all yards, pens and chutes that may have been used in handling such diseased or exposed animals.

When the said board, upon the written report of the State Veterinarian, or any of his assistants, determines that any animal is affected with, or has been exposed to, any dangerously contagious or infectious disease, the board or any member thereof or any of its duly authorized agents, may agree with the owner upon the value of such animal or of any property that it may be found necessary to destroy, and in case such an agreement cannot be made, said animals or property shall be appraised by three competent and disinterested appraisers, one to be selected by the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, one by the claimant and one by the two appraisers thus selected. Such appraisers shall subscribe to an oath in writing to fairly value such animals or property in accordance with the requirements of this Act, which oath, together with the valuation fixed by such appraisers, shall be filed with the board and be preserved by them.

Upon such appraisement being made, it shall become the duty of the owner to immediately destroy such animals and to dispose of the carcasses thereof, and to disinfect the premises occupied by such animals, in accordance with the rules prescribed by said board governing such destruction and disinfection. And upon his failure so to do, said board, or any member thereof, shall cause such animal or animals or property to be destroyed and disposed of, and thereupon such owner shall forfeit all right to receive any compensation for the destruction of such animal or animals or property. When the board, upon the written opinion of the State Veterinarian, or of any Assistant State Veterinarian, determines that any barns, stables, outbuildings or premises are so infected that the same cannot be disinfected, they may quarantine such barns, stables, outbuildings or premises from use for the animals that might be infected by such use, and such quarantine shall continue in force and effect until removed by the board, and a violation of such quarantine shall be punished in the same manner as is provided for violation of other quarantine by this Act. Any person feeling himself aggrieved by any quarantine established under the provisions of this Act may appeal to the full Board of Live Stock Commissioners, who shall thereupon sustain, modify or annul such quarantine, as they may deem proper.

Whenever quarantine is established in accordance with the provisions of this Act, valid notice of the same may be given by leaving with the owner or occupant of any premises so quarantined, in person, or by delivering to any member of his family, or any employee, over the age of ten years found upon the premises so quarantined, notice thereof, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and at the same time explaining the contents thereof. Such quarantine shall be sufficiently proven in any court by the production of a true copy of such notice of quarantine with a return thereon of the service of the same in the manner above required, attested by the seal of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners, with the signature of the proper officer thereof.

§ 8. All claims against the State arising from the slaughter of animals as herein provided for, shall be made to the Board of Live Stock Commissioners under such rules, not inconsistent with this Act, as they may prescribe and it shall be the duty of said board to determine the amount which shall be paid in each case on account of the animals so slaughtered and fix the fair cash value thereof in health if of the bovine species, for beef, dairy and breeding purposes, in no event to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300) for any registered animal and not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for any animal not registered; nor to exceed an average value of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per head for all registered animals in any herd and not to exceed an average value of one hundred and twenty-five (\$125) dollars per head for all non-registered animals in any herd, or if of the equine species, their fair cash market value in health, in no event to exceed two hundred fifty (\$250) dollars for any one animal, nor to exceed an average value of two hundred (200) dollars per head for all such animals of any herd, or if sheep or swine, their fair cash market value in health for meat or breeding purposes, in no event to exceed fifty (\$50) dollars for any one animal, nor to exceed an average value of forty (\$40) dollars per head for all such animals of any flock or herd, upon such inspection, hearing and inquiry as to the value of said animals as the said appraisers shall deem necessary for that purpose: *Provided, however,* that no value other than the market utility value of any animal shall be allowed or fixed unless a certificate of registration issued by the registry association, of the breed of such animal, recognized by the United States Government, is furnished to the appraisers, and said appraisers shall report under oath the value of said animals, together with a statement of the evidence or facts upon which said appraisement is based, and said board shall certify the same to the Governor for his approval, and if the Governor shall find that said appraisers have proceeded in accordance with law, he shall approve the same for payment, and the Auditor of Public Accounts shall, upon presentation of the same to him, thereupon issue his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount fixed by said appraisers in favor of the owner of the animals: *Provided,* that where Federal authority authorizes the payment of part of the value of such animals the State shall only pay the balance of said appraisement fixed as aforesaid.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG DOMESTIC ANIMALS—PREVENTION.

- § 1. Amends Act of 1909 by adding sections 13, 13a, 13b, 13c, 13d, 13e, 13f, 13g, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.
- § 13. Certificate of health must accompany imported cattle over 9 months old, unless consigned to public stock yards.
- [§] 13a. To what animals foregoing provisions shall not apply.
- [§] 13b. Certificates of health—issue and filing.
- [§] 13c. Cattle for feeding or grazing—permit.
- [§] 13d. Importation of cattle under 9 months old—affidavit of classification—filing.
- [§] 13a. Feeding en route—regulation.
- [§] 13f. Obligations by transportation companies—no additions en route.
- [§] 13g. Shipments consigned to stock yards shall not be diverted or delivered to any other point.
- § 14. Cattle imported in violation of Act—test—disposition.
- § 15. Sale of cattle which have reacted to tuberculin test.
- § 16. Enforcement of Act.
- § 17. Tuberculin test—consent of owner.
- § 18. Violation of Act—penalty.
- § 19. When transportation company obliged to withhold delivery of cattle—who to feed—lien.
- § 20. What stock yards placed in quarantine.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 867. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be amended by adding to said Act fifteen sections to be known as sections 13, 13a, 13b, 13c, 13d, 13e, 13f, 13g, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

§ 13. All bulls, cows or heifers exceeding the age of nine months brought into the State of Illinois by any person, persons, firm, company or corporation, or by any railroad or other transportation company, (unless said bulls, cows or heifers are consigned to and delivered by the transportation company within the confines of the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, or the Union Stock Yards, Peoria), or any other like public stock yard, shall be accompanied by a certificate of health, including the tuberculin test, administered in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry within thirty days previous to said cattle being brought into the State of Illinois.

[§] 13a. The foregoing provisions, however, shall not apply to the importation of bulls, cows or heifers from herds which are officially registered by the live stock sanitary authorities of the State of origin as being free from tuberculosis and other contagious and infectious diseases. Reciprocal exchange of cattle from "State Accredited Herds" shall be permitted under regulations prescribed by the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners.

[§] 13b. All certificates of health shall be issued in duplicate form by veterinarians in good standing and shall be approved by the State Veterinarian or official in charge of live stock sanitary control in the State in

which the shipment has its origin, or by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Before accepting consignments of bulls, cows, or heifers for importation into the State of Illinois, transportation companies shall require that the original of said certificate of health be delivered to them to be attached to the way bill and accompanying the shipment to its destination. When such bulls, cows or heifers are driven into the State of Illinois said certificate of health must be carried by the person in charge of said cattle. A duplicate of each certificate of health under which bulls, cows or heifers are brought into the State of Illinois, for breeding or dairy purposes as in this Act required, shall be mailed to the State Veterinarian, Springfield, Illinois, on or before the date of bringing such cattle into the State. Furthermore, the agent of any transportation company delivering cattle covered by a certificate of health within the State of Illinois shall immediately detach from said way bill said certificate of health and immediately forward same to the State Veterinarian, Springfield, Illinois; and such transportation company may, with each shipment, require an extra duplicate to be filed with such transportation company for record.

[§] 13c. Bulls, cows or heifers for feeding or grazing only, may be shipped or driven into the State of Illinois, or removed from public stock yards within the State upon a permit issued by the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, provided that all such cattle shall be placed in quarantine upon the premises of the owner until released therefrom, or until they have passed a negative tuberculin test, administered in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry at the expense of the owner. No shipment of bulls, cows or heifers exceeding the age of nine months, unless consigned to and delivered by the transportation company within the confines of the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, or the Union Stock Yards, Peoria, or any other like public stock yards, shall be accepted for shipment or delivery into the State of Illinois by any person or persons, firm, corporation, or transportation company, (unless said cattle are covered by a permit duly executed by the owner or his agent, consigning said cattle in quarantine for feeding or grazing only). Transportation companies before accepting such shipments shall require all permits to be executed in duplicate form by the owner or his agent. One copy shall be attached to the way bill and the agent of the transportation company accepting such shipments shall immediately forward copy of said permit to the State Veterinarian, Springfield, Illinois.

[§] 13d. All importation of steers or spayed heifers, including bull and heifer calves under nine months of age (unless consigned to and delivered by the transportation company within the confines of the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, or the Union Stock Yards, Peoria[]), or any other like public stock yards, shall be covered by an affidavit specifically specifying their classification as such. In the event of the consignor being a non-resident of the State of Illinois, the consignee, owner of [or] any person or persons to whom said cattle are delivered, shall be required by said transportation company to execute said affidavit before said calves, steers or spayed heifers are released by the agent of said transportation company. Copy of said affidavit shall

be immediately forwarded to the State Veterinarian, Springfield, Illinois, by the agent of the transportation company making such delivery.

[§] 13e. Bulls, cows, and heifers accepted by transportation companies for delivery into the State of Illinois, if unloaded en route for feed or water shall be confined in pens under lock and key by the transportation company accepting said shipment for delivery.

[§] 13f. The obligations assumed by the transportation company at the original point of shipment shall extend to all connecting lines. No additions to the original consignments or substitutions en route shall be permitted by any transportation company.

[§] 13g. When any bulls, cows or heifers herein specified are consigned for delivery within the confines of the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, or the Union Stock Yards, Peoria, or other like public stock yards, they shall not be diverted en route or delivered to the owner or consignee at any other point within the State of Illinois, except that named in the original billing.

§ 14. Any bulls, cows or heifers imported into the State of Illinois in violation of the foregoing provisions of this Act, shall be placed in quarantine by the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, and so held until they have been subjected to and successfully pass a negative tuberculin test administered under the direction of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners at the expense of the owner, shipper or consignee, which expense shall constitute a lien upon said cattle until said expense has been paid. Any such cattle as may react to said tuberculin test shall be slaughtered under the direction of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners and the owner shall receive only the proceeds resulting from said slaughter after deducting necessary expenses in connection therewith.

§ 15. It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or to purchase any bulls, cows or heifers known to have reacted to the tuberculin test, except under regulations prescribed by the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, to-wit: Bulls, cows and heifers which have reacted to the tuberculin test, provided they show no physical evidence of disease, may be sold and delivered within the State, provided the purchaser shall first secure a permit from the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, wherein it is agreed that such reacting cattle shall be kept separate and apart from all non-reacting cattle, and shall be maintained under strict quarantine until released therefrom for sale or slaughter under State or Federal inspection by permit issued by the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners.

§ 16. The State Board of Live Stock Commissioners is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

§ 17. No bulls, cows or heifers, now forming a part of the domestic herds of this State or hereafter born and raised in this State, shall be subjected to the tuberculin test by the State Veterinarian or his assistants, without the consent of the owner thereof.

§ 18 Any railroad company, stock yards company, corporation, person or persons violating any provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars.

§ 19. In all cases where the transportation company is obliged under the provisions of this law to withhold or refuse delivery of cattle, the duty to feed and care for such cattle shall be upon the owner or consignor, or in case of his default in so doing then by the transportation company at the expense of the owner or consignor, and such transportation company shall in such case have a lien upon such animals for food, care or custody furnished, and such transportation company shall not be liable for any detention to such cattle to enable compliance with the provisions of this Act.

§ 20. For the purposes of this Act stock yards at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis or the Union Stock Yards, Peoria, or any other like public stock yards shall be placed in quarantine.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

APPROPRIATIONS.

AGRICULTURE—COUNTY FAIRS AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$100,000 per annum—distribution under Act of 1883. § 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 605. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for county fairs or other agricultural societies of the State of Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to county fairs or other agricultural societies of the State of Illinois, said appropriations to be divided between such county fairs or agricultural societies which have complied with the conditions prescribed by section 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, and all Acts amendatory of said section.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the moneys herein appropriated in favor of the several county fairs or agricultural societies of this State which shall have complied with the provisions of section 7 of the Act referred to herein, and the certificate of the State Board of Agriculture, signed by its president and attested by its secretary and approved by the Governor shall be required by the Auditor of Public Accounts as proof of such compliance.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

AGRICULTURE—ILLINOIS FARMERS' INSTITUTE AND COUNTY INSTITUTES.

- § 1. Appropriates \$49,100 for the years beginning July 1, 1915 and 1916. § 3. State funds for county institutes—how drawn—sworn statement.
- § 2. Meetings of county institutes—expenses. § 4. Officers to receive no compensation.
- § 5. How appropriation drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 248. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and county farmers' institutes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and hereby is appropriated to the Illinois Farmers' Institute for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1915 and 1916, the total sum of forty-nine thousand, one hundred dollars (\$49,100.00), as follows:

For salary of stenographer.....	\$1,000.00	per annum.
For salary of messenger.....	900.00	per annum.
For salary of general field worker.....	1,200.00	per annum.
For postage	700.00	per annum.
For typewriter, multigraph and photo supplies...	100.00	per annum.
For towels, water and ice.....	50.00	per annum.
For typewriter	90.00	per annum.
For express	600.00	per annum.
For freight and drayage	300.00	per annum.
For telephone	100.00	per annum.
For telegraph	50.00	per annum.
For reporting proceedings of institutions [institutes] and transcripts of same	600.00	per annum
Contingency	50.00	per annum.
For adding machine	300.00	
For carpet cleaner	20.00	
For the per diem and necessary expenses of expert judges, instructors and speakers furnished by the board of directors for county farmers' institutes, farmers' short course in agriculture, farmers' study clubs and for the necessary expenses in promoting the development of the farmers' institute work, throughout the State..	6,000.00	per annum.
For the actual expenses of the members of the board of directors and officers of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, in the performance of their duties as such members and officers, for the expenses of the district conference and the expenses of the State institute meetings.....	5,000.00	per annum.
For the purpose of holding one or more farmers' institute meetings in each of the 102 counties of the State, the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) each per annum	7,650.00	per annum.

And the said farmers' institute meetings shall be held at such times and at such places in each county as may be agreed upon by the county farmers' institute officers and the director of the congressional district

The board of commissioners of State contracts shall provide all needful books, papers, stationery and printing on requisition by the secretary of the Illinois farmers' institute.

§ 2. If the officers of a county farmers' institute fail to arrange for and hold farmers institute meetings as provided for in this Act, the board of directors of the Illinois farmers' institute, through its officers and assistants, may plan, promote, furnish instructors for, and hold such meetings in said county as in the judgment of the board of directors may be beneficial to the agricultural interest of said county; the expense of said meetings shall be paid out of any funds available for that purpose.

§ 3. On the order of the president of a county farmers' institute, approved by the director of the congressional district, the secretary of the Illinois farmers' institute shall draw his warrant on the treasurer of the Illinois farmers' institute for the said seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) and deliver it to the treasurer of the county farmers' institute: *Provided*, that the officers of said county farmers' institute shall, when issuing said order, file with the secretary of the Illinois farmers' institute a sworn statement which shall show that the said county institutes have held one or more duly advertised public sessions annually in accordance with such rules as are prescribed by the board of directors of the Illinois farmers' institute: *Provided, further*, that if the necessary expenses of a county farmers' institute shall not equal the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) as shown by receipted vouchers submitted with the aforesaid sworn statement, the said warrant shall be drawn only for the sum expended, and final report made to the Governor as provided by law.

§ 4. No officer or officers of a county farmers' institute shall be entitled as such officer or officers, to receive any moneyed compensation for any service rendered the same.

§ 5. In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act creating the Illinois farmers' institute," approved July 1, 1895, and subsequent amendments thereto, the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and instructed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the sums herein specified, in favor of the treasurer of the Illinois farmers' institute, and deliver the same to him upon requisition for same, signed by the president and the secretary of said Illinois farmers' institute, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any money in the State treasury appropriated for the purposes of said Act as amended.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

AGRICULTURE—STATE BOARDS.

- § 1. Appropriates \$110,400 to the boards, societies and associations named as follows:
- | | |
|--|--|
| (A). State Board of Agriculture, \$88,400. | (D). Illinois State Poultry Association, \$2,000. |
| (B). Illinois Bee Keepers' Association, \$2,000. | (E). Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association, \$3,000. |
| (C). Illinois Dairymen's Association, \$5,000. | (F). Illinois State Academy of Science—vetoed. |
| | (G). Illinois State Horticultural Society, \$10,000. |

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 935. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation in aid of the State Board of Agriculture, the State Bee-Keepers' Association, the Illinois Dairymen's Association, the Illinois State Poultry Association, the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association, the Illinois State Academy of Science, and the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following named sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary respectively for the purposes hereinafter named, be and are hereby appropriated to the boards, societies and associations following, to-wit:

(A) To the State Board of Agriculture the sum of one hundred fifty-three thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars (\$153,150.00) *[\$88,400.00] for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1917, to be used as follows:

	Per annum.	Total.
*For salary of Secretary of said board [\$500 per annum vetoed]	\$4,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
For salary of chief clerk.....	2,000.00	4,000.00
For salary of receiving clerk.....	1,200.00	2,400.00
For salary of stenographer	1,200.00	2,400.00
For salary of statistical clerk.....	1,200.00	2,400.00
For salary of filing clerk.....	1,000.00	2,000.00
For salary of janitor	600.00	1,200.00
For custodian at State fair grounds.....	1,000.00	2,000.00
For watchman, at \$2.00 per diem.....	730.00	1,460.00
For watchman, at \$2.25 per diem.....	820.00	1,640.00
For plumber and electrician, at \$2.50 per diem	750.00	1,500.00
For 2 teamsters, at \$2.00 each per diem...	1,200.00	2,400.00
For 6 laborers, at \$1.75 each per diem....	3,150.00	6,300.00
For carpenter, at \$3.20 per diem.....	960.00	1,920.00
For postage	280.00	560.00
For stationery and printing—ordinary.....	855.00	1,710.00
For printing—crop statistics	1,000.00	2,000.00
*For coal, coke and wood [vetoed].....	155.00	310.00
*For forage [vetoed]	720.00	1,440.00
For lumber	1,840.00	3,680.00
For hardware	990.00	1,980.00
For paints	3,680.00	7,360.00
For roofing	1,460.00	2,920.00

	Per annum.	Total.
For electrical material	\$ 585.00	\$ 1,170.00
For tinwork	600.00	1,200.00
For tanbark	160.00	320.00
For brick	450.00	900.00
For utensils	330.00	660.00
For plants	160.00	320.00
For cement and gravel	135.00	270.00
For express	215.00	430.00
For telephone	150.00	300.00
*For traveling expenses of members of board [\$1,000 per annum vetoed]	3,000.00	6,000.00
*For cattle barns [vetoed]		20,000.00
For construction of fire escapes to exposition building and other improvements in said building		2,500.00
*For construction of a sanitary kitchen and toilets for Boys' State Fair school [vetoed]		5,000.00
*For construction of permanent and sanitary eating houses [vetoed]		10,000.00
For construction of children's nursery and playground		5,000.00
For construction of sewer—pro rata of board		2,500.00
*For reconstructing seating capacity of col- iseum [vetoed]		5,000.00
For premiums at State Fair	5,000.00	10,000.00
*For constructing free grand-stand [vetoed]		20,000.00

Total [\$88,400.00] \$153,150.00

(B) To the Illinois State Bee Keepers' Association, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1917, to be used as follows:

	Per annum.	Total.
Printing report, notices and other bee liter- ature	\$550.00	\$1,100.00
Shorthand reporter and compiling reports..	200.00	400.00
Postage	50.00	100.00
Expense of meetings of Illinois Bee-Keepers' Association	200.00	400.00

Total \$1,000.00 \$2,000.00

(C) To the Illinois Dairymen's Association, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1917, to be used as follows:

	Per annum.	Total.
Printing and distributing annual report....	\$850.00	\$1,700.00
Stenographic work, reporting annual conven- tion	95.00	190.00
Stationery	25.00	50.00
Postage	50.00	100.00

	Per annum.	Total.
Salary of secretary	\$300.00	\$ 600.00
Expenses of directors attending annual meeting	130.00	260.00
Expense on account of annual convention...	450.00	900.00
Expense on account of one-day conventions.	600.00	1,200.00

Total \$2,500.00 \$5,000.00

(D) To the Illinois State Poultry Association, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1917, to be used as follows:

	Per annum.	Total.
For expense of judging and lectures.....	\$400.00	\$800.00
Printing catalogue	100.00	200.00
Postage and express	100.00	200.00
Directors' expense	100.00	200.00
Salary of Secretary	300.00	600.00

Total \$1,000.00 \$2,000.00

(E) To the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1917, to be used as follows:

	Per annum.	Total.
For stenographic work	\$100.00	\$200.00
For stenographic report of meeting.....	75.00	150.00
Postage	300.00	600.00
Stationery	50.00	100.00
Printing	200.00	400.00
For expense of out of town speakers.....	125.00	250.00
For cost of putting on live-stock judging contests, feed, and expense of caretakers..	400.00	800.00
For prizes offered in judging contests.....	250.00	500.00

Total \$1,500.00 \$3,000.00

(F) *To the Illinois State Academy of Science, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1917, to be used as follows:

	Per annum.	Total.
*Printing [vetoed]	\$750.00	\$1,500.00
*Postage [vetoed]	300.00	600.00
*Traveling expenses of speakers [vetoed]...	200.00	400.00
*Clerical help [vetoed]	600.00	1,200.00
*Contingent fund [vetoed].....	150.00	300.00

Total \$2,000.00 \$4,000.00

(G) To the Illinois State Horticultural Society, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1917, to be used as follows:

	Per annum.	Total.
Printing volume	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00
Salary of Secretary	400.00	800.00

	Per annum.	Total.
Postage	\$350.00	\$ 700.00
Office rent	225.00	450.00
Stenographic work	225.00	450.00
District societies' expense	450.00	900.00
Experiment Station	600.00	1,200.00
Expense, State Society meeting.....	600.00	1,200.00
Expense of Executive Board committees and delegates	650.00	1,300.00
Total	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the moneys herein appropriated in favor of the board, society or association hereinbefore mentioned, upon proper voucher presented to him, signed by the President of such board, society or association, and attested by the Secretary of the same and approved by the Governor.

APPROVED (except as to items and amounts vetoed in my veto message of this date) June 29th, 1915.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except the words and figures in brackets, is a correct copy of House Bill No. 935, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The items marked with a star (*) to wit: (State Board of Agriculture) "For salary of Secretary of said board, \$4,000.00 per annum;" "For coal, coke and wood, \$155.00 per annum;" "For forage, \$720.00 per annum;" "For traveling expenses of members of board, \$3,000.00 per annum;" "For cattle barns, \$20,000.00;" "For construction of a sanitary kitchen and toilets for Boys' State Fair School, \$5,000.00;" "For construction of permanent and sanitary eating houses, \$10,000.00;" "For reconstructing seating capacity of coliseum, \$5,000.00;" "For constructing free grand stand, \$20,000.00;" (Illinois State Academy of Science): "To the Illinois State Academy of Science, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1917, to be used as follows: Printing, \$750.00 per annum; postage, \$300.00 per annum; traveling expenses of speakers, \$200.00 per annum; clerical help, \$600.00 per annum; contingent fund, \$150.00 per annum; total, \$2,000.00 per annum;" were vetoed or vetoed in part by the Governor as indicated above after each item, by which action the total appropriation for all of the boards, societies and associations named and for the purposes stated in this Act is reduced from \$179,150.00 to \$110,400.00.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, June 29, 1915.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return herewith House Bill No. 935, "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the State Board of Agriculture, the State Bee-Keepers' Association, the Illinois Dairymen's Association, the Illinois State Poultry Association, the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association, the Illinois State Academy of Science and the Illinois State Horticultural Society," and veto and withhold my approval from the following items and amounts therein contained:

In section 1, paragraph (a) To the State Board of Agriculture, the item: "For salary of Secretary of said board \$4,000.00 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$3,500.00 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$3,500.00 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph (a), I veto the item: "For coal, coke and wood, \$155.00 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph (a), I veto the item: "For forage, \$720.00 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph (a), the item: "For traveling expenses of members of board, \$3,000.00 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$2,000.00 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$2,000.00 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph (a), I veto the item: "For cattle barns, \$20,000.00."

In section 1, paragraph (a), I veto the item: "For construction of a sanitary kitchen and toilets for Boy's State Fair School, \$5,000.00."

In section 1, paragraph (a), I veto the item: "For construction of permanent and sanitary eating houses, \$10,000.00."

In section 1, paragraph (a), I veto the item: "For reconstructing seating capacity of coliseum, \$5,000.00."

In section 1, paragraph (a), I veto the item: "For constructing free grand stand, \$20,000.00."

In section 1, paragraph (f), I veto the item: "To the Illinois State Academy of Science, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1917, to be used as follows: Printing, \$750.00 per annum; postage, \$300.00 per annum; traveling expenses of speakers, \$200.00 per annum; clerical help, \$600.00 per annum; contingent fund \$150.00 per annum; total, \$2,000.00 per annum."

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. DUNNE, *Governor.*

AGRICULTURE—STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 1. Appropriates \$5,000.

§ 3. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 265. APPROVED MAY 6, 1915.)

AN ACT to re-appropriate, for the use of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, the sum of \$5,000 already appropriated by the 48th Gen[eral] Assembly.

WHEREAS, The General (48th) Assembly, House Bill 895, approved June 30th, 1913, appropriated for the use of the Illinois State Horticultural Society \$5,000.00 per annum for the years 1912 and 1913 (which should have read for the years 1913 and 1914), and

WHEREAS by the decision of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the appropriation for the year 1912 was not available, and has not been drawn.

WHEREAS the society is without funds to pay the expenses of 1914. Now, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) be and the same is hereby appropriated to The Illinois State Horticultural Society.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the State Treasury [Treasurer] for the sum in this Act specified on a bill of particulars, certified to by the officials of said society and approved by the Governor, the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS said sum of money is immediately required, therefore an emergency exists and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED May 6th, 1915.

AUDITOR—DEFICIENCY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$4,500.

§ 3. Emergency.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 200. APPROVED MAY 7, 1915.)

AN ACT for an appropriation to meet a deficit in the appropriation for incidental expenses of the office of Auditor of Public Accounts.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated:

Traveling expenses, bank examiners	\$2,000.00
Traveling expenses, examiners building and loan department..	200.00
Postage	1,200.00
Telephone and telegraph	400.00
Expressage	100.00
Traveling expenses—office	300.00
Incidentals—newspapers, water, ice, supplies.....	300.00

Total \$4,500.00

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the amounts above appropriated and the Treasurer is authorized and directed to pay the same out of any moneys in the State treasury.

§ 3. WHEREAS, the sums hereby appropriated are immediately required, therefore an emergency exists and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED May 7th, 1915.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY—DEFICIENCY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$3,000 for purchase of hogs.

§ 2. Emergency.

§ 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 464. APPROVED JUNE 11, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to provide for a deficiency appropriation for the purchase of hogs necessary for producing serum, including labor, feed and all other laboratory work and necessary supplies and to include all bills incurred in connection with Biological Laboratory, until July 1, 1915.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated to meet a deficiency for the purchase of hogs necessary for producing serum, including labor, feed and all other laboratory work and necessary supplies and to include all bills incurred in connection with Biological Laboratory, until July 1, 1915.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrants for the above amounts upon the State Treasurer, upon vouchers certified by the Board of Live Stock Commissioners and approved by the Governor.

§ 3. WHEREAS, an emergency exists; therefore, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 11th, 1915.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF STATE CONTRACTS—DEFICIENCY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$85,000 for expenses to October 1, 1915.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 3. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 528. APPROVED JUNE 3, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to meet the deficiencies in the appropriations to the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts for the purchase of printing paper and stationery, for public printing, and for public binding under contract by the State of Illinois.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That for the purpose of meeting the deficiencies in the appropriation for printing paper and stationery for public printing and for public binding, and to provide the necessary funds for said purposes for the period ending September 30, 1915, there be and is hereby appropriated to the Board of Commissioners of State

Contracts the following: For printing paper and stationery, the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars (\$26,000) [;] for public printing, the sum of thirty-eight thousand dollars (\$38,000) [;] for public binding, the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars (\$21,000). Total eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000).

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein appropriated, said warrants to be drawn only on itemized bills, signed by said Board of Commissioners of State Contracts, and the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay said warrants, drawn as aforesaid, out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, an emergency exists, therefore, this Act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED June 3, 1915.

ILLINOIS WATERWAY.

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|---|---|
| § 1. Illinois Waterway—route—cost—bonds. | § 11. Police powers—sanitary regulations—health officer. |
| § 2. Construction—Board of Commissioners appointment—term—oath—bond. | § 12. Appropriation—bond issues—denominations—sale—date—interest—payment. |
| § 3. Officer and employees—treasurer—bond—compensation of appointees—powers of commission—meetings. | § 13. Expenditures—manner of payment—funds under control of commission. |
| § 4. Salaries of commissioners. | § 14. Annual report—audit of books. |
| § 5. Secretary—bond—duties—contracts by commission. | § 15. Annual tax to pay principal and interest—on bonds—sinking fund. |
| § 6. Route—divisions of canal described—water rights. | § 16. Lease of water power. |
| § 7. Damages to drainage or sewer systems or private property—reconstruction—bridges—paving approaches—dykes at Ottawa. | § 17. Tolls—disbursement of sinking fund—free use of canal by United States. |
| § 8. Right to enter upon and use private property. | § 18. Channel to be tendered to United States government when bonds are paid. |
| § 9. Eminent domain—damages from overflow—payment—attorney fees. | § 19. Act not to interfere with Rivers and Lakes Commission. |
| § 10. Purchase of property and supplies—award of contracts—piece work—purchase of machinery—insurance of employees. | § 20. Illinois and Michigan Canal not to be disturbed until waterway completed. |
| | § 21. Repeal. |
| | § 22. Validity. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 914. APPROVED JUNE 18, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the construction of a deep waterway or canal to be known as the Illinois Waterway, from the water power plant of the Sanitary District of Chicago, at or near Lockport, in Will County, Illinois, to a point in the Illinois River at or near Utica, in LaSalle County, Illinois, to provide for the issuance of bonds to pay for said deep waterway, to provide for the development and utilization of the water power that may be generated from the water flowing through said waterway, to create a commission to be known as the Illinois Waterway Commission and to make an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That a deep waterway or canal be constructed by the State of Illinois as soon as practicable, to be known as the Illinois Waterway, from the water power plant of the

Sanitary District of Chicago, at or near Lockport, in the township of Lockport, in the county of Will, to a point in the Illinois River at or near Utica, in the county of LaSalle, and that there shall be erected, equipped and maintained by the State of Illinois, power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances sufficient and suitable for the development and utilization of the water power of said waterway or canal, and that the cost of constructing, erecting and equipping the aforesaid public works shall be paid out of the proceeds of bonds of the State of Illinois to be issued and sold as hereinafter provided.

§ 2. The construction, management and operation of said waterway or canal, power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances shall be under the control of a board of five (5) commissioners (at least one of whom shall be a civil engineer), to be known as the Illinois Waterway Commission; no more than three (3) of which said commissioners shall belong to or be affiliated with the same political party.

The said commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. If appointed while the Senate is not in session, their tenure of office shall nevertheless begin from the date of their appointment. The Governor shall each year designate one of said commissioners to be the chairman of said commission.

Of the commissioners first appointed, two shall hold office until the first day of July in the year 1917; two shall hold office until the first day of July in the year 1919, and one shall hold office until the first day of July in the year 1921. The successors in office of the commissioners first appointed as aforesaid, shall also be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and each successor in office thus appointed shall hold office for a term of six (6) years from the date of the expiration of the term of his predecessor and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, except that members who shall be appointed to fill vacancies occurring otherwise than by lapse of time, shall hold office only for the unexpired term of the member in whose place the new member shall be appointed.

The said commission shall adopt an official seal and may authenticate all its official acts with the same.

For all legal purposes the said commissioners shall be deemed officers of the State and all business, contracts, writing and acts shall be done and made and suits prosecuted by them or against them in the name of the Illinois Waterway Commission. Before entering upon the duties of his office, each commissioner shall take and subscribe the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of member of the Illinois Waterway Commission according to the best of my ability; I do further affirm that I do not own land on or adjoining the route of the Illinois Waterway or Canal, and that I am in no manner, either directly or indirectly, interested in any land within five (5) miles of center line of said contemplated waterway or canal which will be directly affected by its construction other than a

common interest as a citizen of this State, and that I will not buy or trade in any land which will be so directly affected on the route or within five (5) miles of center line of the same, during the time that I act as commissioner under this Act."

Each commissioner shall also give an official bond, payable to the People of the State of Illinois, in the sum of fifty thousand (50,000.00) dollars, with at least two sufficient surities, to be approved by the Governor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office and for a faithful accounting for moneys entrusted to him, as such commissioner whenever and as often as he shall be lawfully required. Such oath and bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

§ 3. The said commission may by and with the approval of the Governor, appoint a secretary, a chief engineer, an attorney, and such additional accountants, engineers, experts, inspectors and other employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by law upon the commission.

The positions of secretary, chief engineer, attorneys, private secretary, and experts temporarily employed shall be exempt from the classified civil service of this State.

The commission shall each year select one of their number to act as the treasurer of the commission, and the total bond of the member acting as such treasurer shall be seventy-five thousand (\$75,000.00) dollars, or such larger sum as the commission shall fix. The chairman shall be the executive officer of said commission, and shall sign all official documents emanating from or authorized by said commission. All appointees of said commission shall hold their respective employments during the pleasure of the commission and said commission shall prescribe the duties and with the consent of the Governor fix the compensation of all its appointees, agents and employees.

Said commission shall have power to pass all ordinances, rules and regulations, which may in the opinion of said commission be necessary for the proper management and conduct of its business and to accomplish the objects for which it is created.

All business of said commission shall be transacted at regular meetings of the commission or at meetings held in accordance with its rules.

The affirmative vote of at least three (3) members of said commission shall in all cases be necessary to transact business and to authorize the making of any contract or appropriation or expenditure of money.

§ 4. Each of the aforesaid commissioners shall receive a salary of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars per year, payable in equal monthly installments, and that one of the said commissioners who shall be designated as chairman of the commission shall, in addition to his annual salary of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, as commissioner, receive the further sum of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars per year, making his salary six thousand (\$6,000.00) dollars per year, so long as he shall be chairman of said commission.

§ 5. The secretary shall furnish such bonds as the commission shall prescribe and he shall be the custodian of the records of said commission and shall enter upon a permanent record the official minutes of all meetings of said commission, in which shall be entered all the official acts of said commission and the record of the votes of the several members of the commission upon all ordinances, acts or resolutions authorizing the making of contracts or the expenditure or appropriation of moneys.

The said commission before entering into any contract for the construction of any part of said waterway or canal, or any other of the said public works connected therewith, shall cause to be made plans and specifications for said public works, together with reliable and carefully prepared detailed estimates of the cost of constructing, completing and installing all of said public works. No change of plan which shall materially increase the expense of any such work or create any claim against the State for damage arising therefrom shall be made unless a written statement, setting forth the object of the change and the expense thereof, is submitted to the commission and its assent thereto be obtained at a meeting when at least four members of the commission are present. The commissioners may at any time suspend any contract while the work is in progress if in their judgment the work is not being performed to the best interests of the State, and may complete the same in such manner as will be to the best advantage of the State, and the cost of completing the said contract shall be paid by the bondsman for contractor or by the contractor failing to perform the work.

§ 6. "A." The route adopted for said waterway or canal shall be through and along the Sanitary District channel or tail race from the water power plant at Lockport, where the existing lock twenty-two (22) feet in width and one hundred thirty (130) feet in length, between the upper and lower gates, shall be reconstructed to a width of not less than fifty-five (55) feet, and in length between the upper and lower gates, not less than three hundred (300) feet, or an additional lock alongside of the existing lock shall be constructed not less than fifty-five (55) feet wide, and not less than three hundred (300) feet long. The existing drop under normal conditions of flow shall be maintained; such lock to connect said Illinois Waterway with the main channel of the Sanitary District of Chicago.

"B." The channel of the tail race of the Sanitary District of Chicago's power plant from the aforesaid lock to its junction with the upper basin at Joliet, a distance of about two (2) miles, shall be used substantially as it now exists.

"C" From the junction of the aforesaid tail race to the State dam at Jackson Street, Joliet, the basin shall be improved by the removal of existing sediment and obstructions so that a channel of not less than eight (8) feet in depth and two hundred (200) feet in width shall be obtained.

"C-1" *Provided*, if the Sanitary District of Chicago at any time develops water power in the Desplaines River below Joliet and destroys thereby all or any part of the water power at said Jackson Street dam,

said district shall restore to the State at said point in electrical energy ten thousand horse power now existing at said dam, or as much thereof as shall be destroyed, and the State shall have the rental therefrom.

"D" The existing lock at the lower end of said upper basin and at the entrance to the Illinois and Michigan Canal shall be rebuilt or a new lock constructed to a width of not less than forty-five (45) feet, and in length, of not less than two hundred fifty (250) feet. The lift shall remain substantially as at present. This lock shall be designated as Lock "A."

"E" From Lock "A" to Lock "B," which last mentioned lock is to be constructed immediately north of DuPage River, the channel shall follow and occupy the present Illinois and Michigan Canal, and said canal shall be enlarged so as to obtain a minimum depth of eight (8) feet, and a minimum width of thirty-six (36) feet on the bottom and minimum width of sixty (60) feet at the water line.

"F" The said Lock "B" shall have a width of not less than forty-five (45) feet and a length of not less than two hundred fifty (250) feet, and a lift of about twelve (12) feet.

"G" From Lock "B" to Lock "C" (which said Lock "C" is hereinafter provided for) a distance of about fifteen hundred (1500) feet, the channel of the Illinois and Michigan Canal is to be followed and utilized. This section of the channel is to be deepened so as to have a depth of not less than eight (8) feet and a bottom width of not less than thirty-six (36) feet and a water surface width of not less than sixty (60) feet. This is the section of the channel crossing the DuPage River.

"H" Lock "C" shall be constructed at or near the present Lock Number Seven (7) of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and shall have a width of not less than forty-five (45) feet and a length of not less than two hundred fifty (250) feet, and a lift of about four and one-half (4½) feet.

"I" From Lock "C" to Lock "D" (which said Lock "D" is hereinafter provided for), a distance of about six (6) miles, the channel shall follow and utilize the channel of said canal, deepened to not less than eight (8) feet. The width of the surface of the water shall be maintained at not less than sixty (60) feet and the width upon the bottom shall be not less than thirty-six (36) feet.

"J" At or near a point opposite the upper end of Dresden Island, Lock "D" shall be built connecting the Illinois and Michigan Canal with Illinois River and shall be of the following dimensions: Width of not less than forty-five (45) feet, length not less than two hundred fifty (250) feet.

Provided, however, that if the alleged rights now claimed by the Economy Light & Power Company to a dam and water power in the Desplaines River near its junction with the Kankakee River shall be finally declared invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction or shall in any manner be terminated or in any manner acquired by the State so as to permit the use for such waterway of the Desplaines River between Brandon Road and Dresden Heights, then, and in that case, the commission shall, with the written approval of the Governor, change the route of the waterway from a point at or near Brandon Road in the Illinois and Michigan Canal, where a lock not less than forty-five (45) feet wide

and not less than two hundred fifty (250) feet in length shall be constructed, thence a channel constructed not less than thirty-six (36) feet wide on bottom and not less than sixty (60) feet wide at water surface, to a point in the Desplaines River at or near Brandon Road and thence in the Desplaines River to Dresden Heights where the channel shall not be less than eight (8) feet in depth and one hundred fifty (150) feet in width. At or near Dresden Heights a lock and dam shall be constructed of suitable size, that shall conform in dimensions with other locks as provided in the Illinois River as hereinafter mentioned and water power developed as the property of the State of Illinois.

No work shall be done toward reconstructing Illinois and Michigan Canal between a point at or about Brandon Road and Dresden Heights prior to April first (1st) nineteen hundred and sixteen (1916); unless, before that time, the alleged rights now claimed by the Economy Light & Power Company to a dam and water power in the Desplaines River near the junction with the Kankakee River shall be finally declared valid by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The commission is authorized to collect data—make surveys, maps, etc., for the purpose of estimating and reporting to the Governor and the next General Assembly the cost of developing that part of the Desplaines River between Joliet and Brandon Road, and also the cost of developing power at Brandon Road and probable income from such power developed, with a view at an early date of incorporating the channel of the Desplaines River between the Sanitary District power house at or near Lockport, Ill.; and Brandon Road into the Illinois Waterway, and for the purpose of conserving, preserving and developing for the State the water power that can be developed at or near Brandon Road in the Desplaines River, which would accrue to and be the property of the State.

"K" From a point at or near Dresden Island, hereinbefore described, the waterway shall follow the channel of the Illinois River for a distance of about twenty-four (24) miles, to a point in the Illinois River at or about the west end of Ballards Island, thence on an angle to a point on south bank about one thousand (1,000) feet east of the south end of dam at Marseilles, Illinois. This channel shall be dredged where necessary so as to secure a minimum depth of eight (8) feet and a width of not less than one hundred fifty (150) feet.

"L" From this point in the south bank of the river there shall be constructed a channel for purposes of navigation only, which shall afford a waterway not less than 8 feet in depth and a width of substantially 100 feet, with practically vertical walls, the center line of said channel extending for a distance of about 600 feet in a southwesterly direction to a point not less than 500 feet south of the top of the south bank of said river, and thence in a westerly direction, substantially parallel to the Illinois River, to a point at the south bank of the Illinois River near or opposite Bell's Island, but the northerly boundary line of the right of way for said channel through section twenty-four (24), township thirty-three (33) north, range four (4) east of the third (3rd) principal meridian shall no where be farther north of the center line of said channel than 100 feet nor shall it anywhere approach the top of the south bank of the Illinois River nearer than four hundred and fifty feet. No

material excavated from said channel in the first or most easterly 2,000 feet thereof, or so much of same as is situated in said section twenty-four (24), shall be placed or deposited on the northerly side of said channel.

Except as is hereinabove otherwise provided, the center line of said channel shall be as nearly as practicable the center line of the proposed waterway, as recommended by the United States engineers in their report and survey of the Illinois River during the year 1902 and 1904, as appears from Sheet No. 52 of said report and survey of the Illinois River now on file in the War Department at the United States Government.

That portion of the channel above described as the first 600 feet thereof, or any other part thereof as may be necessary for the requirements of navigation, may in the discretion of the commission be widened to a width of approximately 150 feet. A suitable guard lock or other safety device shall be installed in said channel. At the westerly or lower end of said channel, at or near its place of junction with the Illinois River, a lock shall be constructed of not less than 55 feet in width and of not less than 300 feet in length, and of a sufficient depth to maintain not less than 8 feet of water for navigation purposes between upper and lower levels. Said lock to be known as Lock "E." But nothing in this Act contained, nor anything the said commission may do thereunder, shall ever have the effect of, or be construed as creating, recognizing, establishing or enlarging any right, title, interest or claim of any person or corporation whatsoever in and to the said Marseilles Dam or any interest therein, or the right to maintain the same, in or to any water power thereby developed; nor as waiving, restricting, or limiting any right or power of the State of Illinois with respect to said dam or water power, or at any time hereafter preventing or interfering with the State of Illinois in the exercise of any right, power or option it may lawfully have in respect to or concerning the said dam or water power.

"M" Thence the channel of said waterway shall continue in the Illinois River at a depth not less than eight (8) feet and a width of channel of not less than one hundred fifty (150) feet, for a distance of about sixteen (16) miles below Marseilles Dam to a point just above Starved Rock, where a dam and lock shall be constructed; said lock to be designated and known as Lock "F."

"N." At the aforesaid point (described in paragraph "M") above Starved Rock in the Illinois River, there shall be constructed a permanent and substantial dam of concrete of the most modern design and type, at least equal to or better than the design and type of the dam across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Keokuk, Iowa, sufficient to control the water in the pool created by said dam to an elevation of one and one-half (1½) feet above previous maximum high water at the highway bridge across the Illinois River at Ottawa. The elevation of the crest of this dam shall not exceed minus one hundred and twenty-one (121) Chicago city datum, and the water in the pool above said dam at the highway bridge at Ottawa shall be so controlled during all except flood stages of water that the elevation of the water at said highway bridge shall not exceed an elevation of minus one hundred and twenty-one (121) Chicago city datum. Whenever the stage of water at the highway bridge in the city of Ottawa shall exceed minus one hundred twenty-one (121) Chicago city datum, the sluice gates shall be immediately opened

and the stage of water shall be maintained at minus one hundred twenty-one (121) Chicago city datum, as nearly as possible, and the said gates shall remain open, if necessary, to their full capacity to maintain said water at said stage, and if the excess water, with the sluice gates all open, shall still raise the stage of water above minus one hundred twenty-one (121) Chicago city datum, said sluice gates shall be kept open until the stage of water at said highway bridge shall again reach minus one hundred twenty-one (121) Chicago city datum.

The sluice gates in said dam shall be of capacity at least 30 per cent larger than any flood water flow of record, and shall be so controlled, operated and manipulated that the stage of water at the highway bridge at Ottaawa shall at no time exceed one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) feet above the high water heretofore existing at said highway bridge across the Illinois River at Ottawa, Illinois. A lock designated as Lock "F" shall be constructed in connection with this dam; said lock shall have a width of not less than fifty-five (55) feet and a length of not less than three hundred (300) feet. Provision shall also be made at this site for enlarging this lock to a width of not less than eighty (80) feet and a length of not less than six hundred (600) feet, or an additional lock may be constructed not less than eighty (80) feet wide, and not less than six hundred (600) feet in length.

"O." In the construction of said dam at Starved Rock provision shall be made for the development of water power which may be created at this site. This power, as well as other water power created by water passing through said waterway or canal shall be utilized by the State and may be leased and the income therefrom shall be applied to the payment of the interest and principal on bonds issued for the construction of the work named herein.

"P." The channel of the Illinois River below the aforesaid dam shall be improved so as to secure a depth of not less than eight (8) feet of water, and a width of not less than one hundred fifty (150) feet, to a point at or near Utica.

"Q." The said Illinois Waterway shall be constructed so as to afford for navigation a channel of a depth of approximately, but not less than eight (8) feet throughout its course at all times. Additional depth of the channel as commerce may require, may be hereafter provided for through appropriate legislation, by and with the co-operation of the State and the Federal Government, when a sufficient depth of channel in the lower Illinois River and the Mississippi River shall have been attained or provided for by the Federal Government to warrant the deepening of the channel of the aforesaid Illinois Waterway; it being deemed and hereby declared that the said Illinois Waterway is practical for a general plan and scheme of deep waterway along the route hereinbefore mentioned, and is deemed most advantageous for such plan of deep waterway.

§ 7. Wherever, in the construction, maintenance, use and operation of any dam, controlling works, embankment, wall, crib or other improvement or structure, any existing drainage or sewer system constructed and maintained by any city, village or incorporated town is destroyed or materially interfered with, then it shall be the duty of the Illinois Waterway Commission to alter, rebuild or reconstruct or otherwise provide for

so much and such parts of such drainage and sewer systems as to restore the same to as good efficiency as before the passage of this Act. In the altering, rebuilding and reconstructing of such drainage and sewer systems, streets, avenues, alleys and private property shall be replaced and restored to as good a condition as they were before said work was commenced. The work of altering, rebuilding and reconstructing or otherwise providing for such drainage and sewer systems shall be done by the commission under the general supervision of the city council or board of trustees of the city, village or incorporated town affected, and to its reasonable satisfaction, the whole cost thereof to be paid by the Illinois Waterway Commission, and the work to be done and completed prior to the completion of any dam or other work or structure causing such drainage or sewer system to be changed or interfered with.

Modern bridges of adequate size and of suitable design, including all necessary piers, abutments, sub-structures, superstructures and approaches, shall be constructed across the full width of the channel to replace present structures owned by municipalities, townships and counties, wherever changes or rebuilding in said existing bridges shall, in the opinion of the said Illinois Waterway Commission, become necessary, the original cost of the same to be borne by the Illinois Waterway Commission. One-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the cost of maintaining these bridges shall be borne by the municipality, township or county, and one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of such cost shall be borne by the State.

The work of building, constructing and paving approaches, retaining walls, and sidewalks, and other work made necessary by the raising and lengthening of bridge spans as aforesaid, shall be done by the Illinois Waterway Commission, under the supervision of city councils of cities, boards of trustees of villages, or the highway commissioners or other authorities having supervision of roads and bridges in the municipalities affected, and shall be paid for by the Illinois Waterway Commission.

At the city of Ottawa dykes shall be built along the east side of the Fox River and along the north side of the Illinois River commencing at or near a point at the center line of Shabbona Street produced to the Fox River and extending along the banks of the Fox River and Illinois River to a point at or near the intersection of Chester and Canal Streets, and the lowlands back of said dykes shall be filled with sand, earth or other material to an elevation of not less than minus one hundred and seventeen (117) Chicago city datum, all at the cost and expense of the Illinois Waterway Commission. In filling that part of said lowlands lying back of said dykes and lying south of Main Street and west of Division Street, the Illinois Waterway Commission shall fill the same to a depth of 18 inches from the top surface of said fill with good soil suitable for the raising of a good grass sod thereon. It shall also be the duty of the Illinois Waterway Commission to dyke and fill with sand, earth or other material the ravine in said city of Ottawa commonly known as the "West Side Ravine," from its junction with the Illinois River to a point at or near Ottawa Avenue, the elevation at the top of said dyke and fill to be minus one hundred and ten (110) Chicago city datum, all at the expense of the Illinois Waterway Commission.

All that land lying north and west of Fox River in the city of Ottawa from a point about midway between Madison and Jefferson Streets to a point at or near the aqueduct of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and all that land lying north of the Illinois River between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad bridge and Clay Street shall be filled with earth, sand or other suitable material, so that no part of the surface of said land shall have a lower elevation than minus one hundred nineteen (119) Chicago city datum. No filling shall be done north of River Street, west of Ontario Street.

It shall be the duty of the city council of the city of Ottawa to procure the consent of the property owners whose lands are to be filled, but in case consent cannot be obtained by said city council, the said lands may be taken or damaged as is in this Act provided.

It shall also be the duty of the Illinois Waterway Commission, at its cost and expense, to dyke and fill with sand, earth or other suitable material, to an elevation of minus one hundred and ten (110) Chicago city datum, the following described property now owned by the State of Illinois, to-wit:

All that land lying to the west of the Fox River north of the Illinois River, east of LaSalle Street and south of the lateral canal or side cut, situated in the city of Ottawa.

Said land above described, excepting that portion thereof which is north of the south lines of blocks twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) of State's addition to the city of Ottawa, shall, when dyked and filled to the elevation aforesaid, be and the same is hereby dedicated to the public as a public landing, subject to any existing rights of any lessee thereof until the expiration of any such lease.

If, when said Illinois Waterway Commission is ready to fill said land last above described, there shall be any valid and binding lease of or right to use any part of said land for a tail race, then such tail race shall be enclosed and covered by a suitable structure.

The work of building said dykes and of making the fills hereinbefore mentioned in this section shall be begun by said Illinois Waterway Commission immediately after the water is turned in on said dam and shall be completed by said Illinois Waterway Commission within one year from the time said water is first turned in against the said dam.

It shall be the duty of the Illinois Waterway Commission to build, construct and maintain, wherever necessary, along the north and south sides of the Illinois River, exclusive of islands, from the dam at or near Starved Rock eastwardly to the city limits of the city of Ottawa, good, substantial and permanent walls or dykes of such character and materials as will prevent seepage from the river to the lands adjoining, the said walls or dykes to have a core of concrete, extending from top of said wall or dyke down to bed rock or hard pan, said core to be in thickness not less than one foot. The center line of said dykes or walls, from a point not more than 1,000 feet east of said dam to be constructed at or near Starved Rock shall not exceed a greater distance than 150 feet back from water line at normal stage of water: *Provided*, this requirement of proximity of 150 feet to the water shall not have any application to that part of the north bank shore or edge of said river lying or situate between the proposed dam and the commencement

or beginning of the high land or elevation to the east thereof constituting the westerly end of Buffalo Rock; along which said stretch of territory said Illinois Waterway Commission shall have the right to construct said walls or dykes as far north from the north edge of the water in said river as may be absolutely necessary in order to create a practical waterway under the provisions of this Act, said dykes or walls, however, in no case or event to be north of, upon, or to interfere with the right of way of the Chicago, Ottawa and Peoria Railway as now existent.

It shall be the duty of the Illinois Waterway Commission to build, construct and maintain the dykes or walls herein described, so that, together with the natural banks of said river, impervious to seepage, the elevation of the banks of said river on both sides thereof between the points aforesaid shall in no place be less than an elevation of minus one hundred and five (105) Chicago city datum.

It shall also be the duty of the Illinois Waterway Commission to build, construct and maintain, between the points last above named, on both sides of said river, drains, ditches or intercepting sewers of sufficient character and description to dispose of all the water from all creeks, ditches, drains, and all surface water naturally flowing into said river between said points.

§ 8. When it shall be necessary, in the opinion of said commission, for the economical and successful construction, operation and maintenance of said waterway and other public works herein specified, to enter upon and use any public property, or property held for public use, said commission shall have the power to do so and to enter upon, occupy, use, widen, deepen and improve the waterway, canal, pool or lakes, but the public use thereof shall not be unnecessarily interfered with. The property which the said commission is authorized to enter upon and use under this section includes all property and all interest in property which the State of Illinois has lawful power to appropriate to the use of said waterway or other public works without making compensation therefor.

§ 9. Whenever the said commission shall pass an ordinance or resolution for the construction of any part of the said waterway or canal, or other public works, or adjacent thereto, the making of which will require that private property should be taken or damaged, such commission shall cause the compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid, and acquire possession thereof in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as is provided for in an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain," approved April 10, 1872, and the amendments thereto: *Provided*, that the proceedings to ascertain such compensation shall in all cases be instituted in the county where the property sought to be taken or damaged is situated in the Circuit or County Court of said county. The property which the said commission is authorized to acquire under this section shall include all property and all interest in property which the State of Illinois has not the lawful power to appropriate to the uses of said waterway and other public works without making compensation therefor.

The State of Illinois shall be liable for all damages to real estate or other property, which shall be overflowed or otherwise damaged by

reason of the construction, enlargement or use of any channel, ditch, drain, outlet, embankment, wall, dam, crib, or other improvement or structure of any kind made under the provisions of this Act; and action to recover such damages may be brought against the said Illinois Waterway Commission in the county where any such real estate or property is situated, or in any county through which said Illinois Waterway extends or in which any part of it shall exist, at the option of the party whose property shall be claimed to have been so damaged; and all suits to recover any such damages shall be begun in the Circuit Court of the county so selected by such party in which to bring the same, and service of summons shall be had in the manner as provided by law for the service of summons at common law upon corporations, by leaving a copy of such summons with any member of the said commission who shall be found in the county where the suit is brought or by leaving a copy thereof at the principal office of said commission and informing the person in charge of said office of the nature thereof; and in case judgment is rendered against the defendant in such action the said judgment shall be held, deemed and considered as a binding and conclusive judgment against the State of Illinois, in all respects and for all purposes; and the same shall be promptly paid in like manner and out of the same funds as other payments are made for the expense and cost of constructing said waterway. Nothing herein contained shall deprive either party to said judgment to right of appeal or writ of error as in other cases.

And in case judgment shall be rendered against the defendant for damages as aforesaid, the plaintiff shall also recover his reasonable attorney's fees to be taxed as costs of such suit: *Provided, however*, that in order to recover such attorney's fees it shall appear on the trial that the plaintiff had duly notified the commission in writing, at least sixty (60) days before such suit was commenced, by leaving a copy of such notice with some one of such commissioners, stating in such notice that the plaintiff claims damages to the amount fixed in such notice by reason of the causes which shall in such notice be stated, and that he intends to bring suit for the same: *And, provided, further*, that in case it shall appear that the said commission did prior to the beginning of such suit, offer the plaintiff in settlement of such damages, an amount which shall be as large or larger than the amount of damages recovered by the plaintiff in such suit, no such attorney's fees shall be recovered. This section shall extend to and apply to any corporation, municipal or otherwise, which shall be a plaintiff in any such action, as well as to natural persons.

§ 10. Subject to the limitations contained in this Act, the said commission is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase, all property, real and personal, which in the opinion of said commission is necessary or desirable for the construction, equipment and maintenance of the public works hereinbefore specified, and to appoint and employ all assistants, agents and employees, to enter into all contracts and to do all other acts which in the opinion of said commission may be necessary or desirable for the construction of said waterway and for the erection, equipment and maintenance of said power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances and the necessary adjuncts thereto. All

contracts for work to be done and material required by said commission under authority of this Act, the expense of which will exceed five hundred (500) dollars, shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder therefor, upon not less than thirty (30) days' public notice. The terms and conditions upon which said contract shall be let shall be given by publication in three newspapers of general circulation in the State of Illinois printed in the English language and also in two engineering papers for circulation in the United States; and said commission shall have power and authority to reject any and all bids and re-advertise: *Provided, however,* that said commission shall or may cause any piece or pieces of work to be performed by direct employment of labor without the letting of a contract, which, in the discretion of the commission evidenced by the affirmative vote of not less than three (3) of the commissioners, can be most economically performed by that method; and all labor so employed shall be under the direction of the chief engineer and his properly authorized assistants: *And, provided, further,* that with the approval of the Governor, machinery for doing said work may be purchased upon a like vote without soliciting competitive bids, where in the judgment of the commission the machinery to be purchased is not subject to competition.

The said commission is hereby directed, in letting contracts for the construction of the aforesaid public works, to require of all contractors, as a condition precedent to the acceptance of their bids, that such contractors and their sub-contractors shall adequately insure all workmen and other employees employed by them against risk of all injury or death suffered in the course of their employment. All compensation for either injury or death shall be paid according to a law approved June 28, A. D. 1913, entitled, "An Act to promote the general welfare of the people of this State by providing compensation for accidental injuries, or death, suffered in the course of employment within this State, providing for the enforcement and administering thereof, and a penalty for its violation, and repealing an Act entitled, "An Act to promote the general welfare of the people of this State by providing compensation for accidental injuries or death suffered in the course of employment."

The commission shall further require all contractors and sub-contractors to file with said commission the name of the company or companies furnishing the insurance and the acknowledgment of such company or companies that such insurance has been furnished.

In case the State shall undertake the construction of said public works, or any part thereof, by the direct employment of labor, any employee of the State injured in the course of his employment, or in case of his death in consequence of said injury, his dependents shall be relieved and compensated out of the funds under the control of said commission in accordance with the Workmen's Compensation Act heretofore referred to in this section.

§ 11. Said commission is hereby vested with all police powers necessary to preserve the peace and protect property and preserve health within the territory contiguous to said waterway, within a distance of two (2) miles on either side thereof, but excluding therefrom all territory within which any incorporated city, town or village is vested by

law with the same police powers which are hereby granted to said commission. For the enforcement of said police power the said commission is authorized to organize a police force, said police force to be disbanded and discharged when said waterway shall have been completed. The members of said police force shall have all the powers vested by law in police officers and constables. The said commission shall also have power to prescribe sanitary regulations for all camps, boarding houses, and dwellings where employees of said commission or contractors are domiciled; and any violation of any police or health rule or regulation of said commission shall be deemed a misdemeanor punishable as such upon trial and conviction as provided by law in other cases. Said commission shall have power to appoint a health officer, who shall be a physician, and to prescribe his powers and duties.

§ 12. For the purpose of defray[ing] all expenditures of said commission made by authority of this Act, there is hereby appropriated to the Illinois Waterway Commission the following sums:

For channel excavation and dredging.....	\$1,240,200.
For locks and dams	1,404,550.
For right of way and damage to land.....	318,250.
For levees, land filling, road work, bridges, sewers and drains	437,000
For power and electrical equipment.....	1,000,000.
For office expenses, salaries of appointees and employees of the commission and other administrative and contingent expenses incurred by the commission.....	600,000.

Total \$5,000,000.

or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable out of the "Waterway Fund" hereinafter provided for; and for the raising of which sums so appropriated there shall be issued and sold in the manner and at the time or times as hereafter recited, bonds of the State of Illinois to an amount not exceeding five million (5,000,000) dollars, as authorized to be issued by an amendment or provision of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, which was duly ratified by a vote of the people on November 3rd, 1908, and proclaimed adopted by the Governor on November 24th, 1908, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the State treasury and shall be kept in a separate fund to be known as the "Waterway Fund." The commission shall be charged with the duty of selling said bonds, or any part thereof, to the highest bidder after advertising for a period of ten (10) weeks and at least once each week, in at least two daily newspapers, one of which shall be published in the city of Springfield and at least one other in the city of Chicago. The said commission may reject any and all bids made in pursuance of said advertisements, and in such events, is authorized to re-advertise for bids in the manner above described as many times as may be necessary to effect a satisfactory sale. Two-fifths of each issue of said bonds shall be in denominations of five hundred (500) dollars each and three-fifths in denominations of one thousand (1,000) dollars each; and in the sale of said bonds, as hereinafter provided, the Illinois Waterway Commission shall in the case of intending purchasers who bid the same price, give the preference to those who bid for the smaller quantity. Said bonds shall not all be

issued and sold at one time, but shall be issued and sold from time to time, as the work progresses, in amounts necessary to meet the obligations incurred by said commission as they shall be estimated by the chief engineer and reported to and approved by said commission. The bonds issued shall be dated as of the first day of January, or the first day of July, next preceding the date of their issue, and shall draw interest, payable semi-annually evidenced by interest coupons, at a rate not exceeding four (4) per cent per annum. All bonds issued shall be made payable in twenty years from the date of their issue, and, in the discretion of the said commission, may be made redeemable in ten (10) years from the date of their issue. They shall be engraved and printed under the direction of the Governor, shall be under the seal of the State, shall be signed by the Governor, and countersigned by the Treasurer and Auditor of the State, and until sold shall be deposited with the State Treasurer. The estimate made and approved, as aforesaid, of the funds which will be required to meet the obligations for the said work, including maturing interest on outstanding bonds for a period of six (6) months, beginning with the first day of January or July next ensuing thereafter, shall be made and filed with the Governor of the State of Illinois, in the months of April and October of each year.

§ 13. All payments for salaries, wages, work done under contract, materials, supplies, machinery, lands, damages to lands and other expenditures made under this Act, shall be made by the State Treasurer out of the aforesaid waterway fund upon warrants drawn by the Auditor of Public Accounts, based upon bills of particulars and vouchers certified by the official or agent of said commission having knowledge of the facts upon which the said vouchers are based, audited by the secretary and approved by the chairman of the commission and the Governor. The said commission shall prescribe the manner in which payments shall be made for the current and emergency expenses and provide for safe-guarding all disbursements of funds on this behalf. The said commission shall have power to keep under its control a fund not exceeding at any one time fifty thousand (50,000) dollars, to meet immediate demands and expenses, and for the purpose of creating the said fund the Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized in the first instance to issue his warrant for the sum of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars at the direction of the said commission, and payable to its treasurer; and the Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized thereafter, upon approval of the Governor, to issue warrants for the purpose of maintaining said fund at the sum of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars, but shall only issue said warrants upon the presentation to him of receipted bills of particulars and vouchers, certified by the official or agent of said commission having knowledge of the facts upon which the vouchers are based, audited by the secretary, and approved by the chairman of the commission and the Governor, showing the disbursements made by said commission out of the aforesaid fund.

§ 14. The said commission shall, on or before the first day of January in each year, make a full report to the Governor of the State of Illinois of all business transacted by it during the year ending on the preceding thirtieth (30th) day of November, including a statement

of all expenditures, contracts entered into, work done, and obligations outstanding or contracted for at the date of the making of each report. The Governor shall cause the books and affairs of said commission to be audited in each year by an accountant or accountants employed by him for that purpose, and the cost of such audit shall be paid as a part of the cost of the work authorized by this Act, upon vouchers approved by the Governor.

§ 15. There shall be included in and added to the tax levied for State purposes a direct annual tax for such amount as shall be necessary to pay and sufficient to pay the interest on each bond issued under this Act as it falls due, and to pay and sufficient to pay and discharge the principal of each of such bonds at par value as they fall due. The rate of such annual tax shall be fixed by the officers charged by law with fixing the rate for State taxes on the valuation of real and personal property in this State subject to taxation, as provided by law. The tax imposed as herein provided shall be assessed, levied and collected in the manner prescribed by law and shall be paid by the several county treasurers into the treasury of the State. The proceeds of such tax shall be invested by the State Treasurer in securities in which he is authorized by law to invest the trust and sinking funds of the State and together with the interest arising therefrom, any premium received on the sale of said bonds and interest accruing on deposits of money received from the sale of said bonds and from miscellaneous sources shall constitute a sinking fund known as the Waterway Sinking Fund. Said fund shall be used solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of bonds issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and to the application of which sinking fund to the payment of said bonds and interest, and to the payment in full of which said bonds and the interest, the faith of the State of Illinois is hereby pledged.

§ 16. Said commission shall have power from time to time to develop and to lease any water power created by the water passing through said waterway or canal, subject to the following conditions:

Before any such lease shall be made, at least sixty (60) days' public notice of the intending letting shall be given by publication in a daily newspaper published in the city of Springfield and also at least one in the city of Chicago, and three others elsewhere in Illinois, and such other notice as the commission shall deem best. The said commission shall require the bids to be accompanied by security, and may reject all bids not satisfactory to them and readvertise until they receive satisfactory bids; whereupon they shall lease said power to the highest responsible bidder. No lease shall be for a period exceeding ten (10) years, but the said commission may provide for not more than one (1) extension of any lease for a further period of ten (10) years at a rent to be fixed by appraisal to be made by three (3) disinterested appraisers, to be selected or appointed in such manner as shall be provided in the lease. Said commission shall also have power to lease from time to time any of the lands or lots acquired by said commission, upon the same terms and subject to the same limitations as are hereinbefore provided in regard to water power: *Provided*, that after such lease or leases

shall have been so entered into, the same shall by such commission be transmitted to the Governor; unless such lease or leases is or are ratified by the Governor, then the same shall have no binding force and effect on either party thereto.

§ 17. Said commission shall establish and collect reasonable rates of toll for the use of said waterway, and all tolls, rents and other moneys received by the said commission, from the operation of the aforesaid public works, shall be deposited in the State treasury as a part of the aforesaid waterway sinking fund, which shall be kept and used to meet the interest and principal falling due upon said bonds, and to be used by said commission in its discretion, in buying up for cancellation any of said bonds before maturity at not more than the par value thereof, together with accrued interest thereon. The method of disbursing the said waterway sinking fund shall be the same as is hereinbefore provided for the disbursement of the proceeds of the said bonds: *Provided*, the use of said canal or waterway and locks shall be free for transportation of any property of the United States or persons in their service passing through the same.

§ 18. When the said waterway shall have been completed in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and paid for with the proceeds of bonds authorized to be sold under the provisions of section twelve (12) hereof, and said bonds shall have been paid either out of the earnings of said waterway or by the State, or both, then the said channel, or so much thereof as shall have been completed, shall be tendered to the Government of the United States for navigation uses, conditioned upon the obligation or agreement of said Government to maintain the channel as a waterway free from tolls for navigation and to operate and maintain the locks free of cost to the State of Illinois. For all uses other than navigation the channel and its appurtenances shall be, and forever remain, the property of the State of Illinois.

§ 19. This Act shall not be construed to interfere with the prerogatives and duties of the Rivers and Lakes Commission, otherwise than as herein provided.

§ 20. This Act shall in no wise and in no manner disturb or oust the "Illinois and Michigan Canal" as a legal entity and existing institution, until such time as the said Illinois Waterway shall be completed, pursuant to the terms of this Act, and neither shall this Act, nor the operation thereunder interfere with the operation and conduct of the said Illinois and Michigan Canal, as at present carried on and conducted, save only and except so much as may be necessary in the construction proposed under this Act, and then only when absolutely necessary, until the said Illinois Waterway shall be completed, as provided by this Act. And, pursuant to the above, the present commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and other officers and appointees thereof, or their successors in office, shall continue in office as said commissioners of said Illinois and Michigan Canal, clothed with the same power and authority as at present vested in them, until said Illinois Waterway shall be completed, as provided herein.

§ 21. All Acts and parts of Acts in so far as they are in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

§ 22. If any section, subdivision, sentence or clause of this Act is for any reason held invalid or to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this Act.

APPROVED June 18th, 1915.

CAPITOL BUILDING—REPAIR AND RE-ARRANGEMENT OF INTERIOR.

§ 1. Appropriates \$50,000.

§ 3. How drawn.

§ 2. Commission to direct work named.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 912. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT for an appropriation for the repair and re-arrangement of the interior of the Capitol Building.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars or so much thereof as shall be necessary be and hereby is appropriated for the repair and re-arrangement of the interior of the House of Representatives, the Senate Chamber, the committee rooms of the General Assembly, the fifth and sixth floors of the Capitol, the purchase and installation of elevators, the repair of the roof, and for such other alterations and repairs in the Capitol Building as are necessary.

§ 2. The work contemplated by this Act shall be done under the direction of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate the Speaker of the House the President *pro tem* of the Senate of the Forty-ninth General Assembly, and one member of the House of Representatives of the Forty-ninth General Assembly designated by the Speaker and the Secretary of State, and shall be done at their discretion.

§ 3. Upon presentation of itemized vouchers signed by not less than three (3) members of the commission hereby appointed, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sum herein appropriated and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL BUILDING AND SITE.

§ 1. Commission created.

§ 3a. Sale of buildings or materials.

§ 2. Officers of commission.

§ 4. When appropriation shall become available.

§ 3. Commission to acquire lands described for use of State—vested with power of eminent domain.

§ 5. Appropriates \$125,000 and proceeds of sale of buildings and materials.

§ 6. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 345. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to create a commission to acquire for the use of the State certain real estate to sell the buildings and materials now on said premises and to erect a Centennial Memorial Building thereon and to make an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That a commission, to be known

as the Centennial Building Commission, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, chairman of the State Art Commission, president of the State Historical Society and president of the board of trustees of the Historical Library and two persons, not more than one of whom shall belong to any one political party, to be appointed by the Governor, is hereby constituted with full power to carry out the provisions of this Act.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the said commission to meet and organize as soon as practicable after this Act shall take effect by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary.

§ 3. The said commission shall by gift, purchase, condemnation or otherwise proceed to acquire for the use of the State the property in the city of Springfield, Illinois, bounded on the north by the Capitol grounds, on the east by Second Street, on the south by Edwards Street, and on the west by Spring Street (a) which track [tract] in detail embraces the following lots and parcels of ground, lots one to eight inclusive of Thomas Lewis' second addition to the city of Springfield, Illinois, the lot known as the old Edwards school lot at the northeast corner of Spring and Edwards Streets, lots 43, 44 and 46 of the assessor's subdivision; lots one to ten, inclusive, of E. A. Wilson's fourth addition to the city of Springfield, Illinois, and further including all streets, alleys and private ways included within the bounds above given; and said commission is hereby vested with the power to obtain the said site, under the eminent domain law of this State, including the right to condemn all public and private rights in any part of said real estate now used for a public purpose.

§ 3a. Said commission is further authorized and empowered to dispose of, either at public or private sale, to the best and highest bidder, for the purpose of removal, any buildings or materials now on said premises, and to turn any sum or sums so received, less the actual cost of said sale or sales, into the State treasury of the State of Illinois.

§ 4. The appropriation hereinafter made shall not become available, except as to such part thereof as may be required for the uses of said commission other than for the purchase by condemnation or otherwise of real estate, until the citizens of the city of Springfield, or some one in their behalf, shall secure in a manner satisfactory to said commission that the sum of \$100,000.00 will be placed at the disposal of said commission to be used by it in part payment of said real estate.

§ 5. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$125,000.00 and in addition thereto all such additional sum or sums as may be received from the sale of buildings or materials now on said premises.

§ 6. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and empowered to draw warrants upon the State Treasurer for all or any part of the sum hereinbefore appropriated, upon vouchers signed by the chairman and secretary of said commission and approved by the Governor.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

CHARITABLE—STATE INSTITUTIONS, ORDINARY.

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

- § 1. Appropriates \$4,153,274.07 for first year and \$4,537,508.73 for second year for ordinary expenses.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 930. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named.

WHEREAS, section 14 of "An Act to revise the laws relating to charities," approved June 11, 1912, in force July 1, 1912, provides that it is the duty of the Board of Administration, with the approval of the Governor, to present the needs of the several institutions under the care of said board to the Legislature, and it is, under said Act, the further duty of the fiscal supervisor and all other members of the Board of Administration, to present to the Legislature and to the Governor all such information regarding appropriations asked for as may be required; and

WHEREAS, all the ordinary or maintenance appropriations for such institutions shall be made to the Board of Administration, to be used for the several institutions according to their varying needs; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Administration has presented the needs of the several institutions hereinafter named for the ordinary or maintenance appropriations for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, as follows:

ELGIN STATE HOSPITAL.	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
For ordinary operating expenses	\$301,517.40	\$312,819.50
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	34,230.00	34,055.00
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	1,956.00	1,946.00

KANKAKEE STATE HOSPITAL.	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$522,692.10	\$552,274.80
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	62,592.00	62,272.00
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	2,445.00	2,432.50

PSYCHOPATHIC INSTITUTE, KANKAKEE.	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$ 19,505.23	\$ 19,810.28

JACKSONVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$348,383.16	\$326,169.06
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	24,450.00	24,325.00
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	1,956.00	1,946.00

ANNA STATE HOSPITAL.	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$304,940.40	\$308,246.40
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	24,450.00	24,325.00
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	1,956.00	1,946.00

WATERTOWN STATE HOSPITAL.	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$296,091.46	\$267,333.70
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	23,472.00	23,352.00
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	1,956.00	1,946.00

PEORIA STATE HOSPITAL.		FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$364,060.50	\$396,254.25	
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	40,000.00	40,000.00	
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	7,500.00	7,500.00	
CHESTER STATE HOSPITAL.			
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$ 49,878.00	\$ 50,930.71	
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	3,129.60	3,113.60	
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	489.00	486.50	
CHICAGO STATE HOSPITAL.			
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$414,729.70	\$493,319.76	
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	53,790.00	53,515.00	
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	3,423.00	3,405.50	
ALTON STATE HOSPITAL.			
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$ 30,807.00	\$123,765.60	
LINCOLN STATE SCHOOL AND COLONY.			
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$248,558.70	\$304,257.10	
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	29,340.00	29,190.00	
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	1,956.00	1,946.00	
STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS.			
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$ 14,670.00	\$ 58,380.00	
THE ILLINOIS SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.			
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$119,707.20	\$140,287.14	
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	7,824.00	7,784.00	
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	978.00	973.00	
THE ILLINOIS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.			
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$ 78,023.86	\$ 79,371.50	
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	3,178.50	3,162.25	
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	489.00	486.50	
THE ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND.			
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$ 34,821.69	\$ 34,643.66	
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	978.00	973.00	
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	97.80	97.30	
For ordinary repairs and improvement of factory	1,467.00	1,459.50	
THE ILLINOIS SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.			
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$228,754.20	\$239,260.70	
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	21,516.00	21,406.00	
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	1,711.50	1,702.75	
THE SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' HOME OF ILLINOIS.			
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$ 25,721.40	\$ 30,454.90	
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	1,467.00	1,459.50	
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	978.00	973.00	

THE ILLINOIS SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$ 66,938.23	\$ 84,343.53
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	3,912.00	3,892.00
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	391.20	389.20

THE ILLINOIS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR

INFIRMARY.

For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$ 67,698.14	\$ 67,352.03
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	4,401.00	4,378.50

THE STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$ 72,875.67	\$ 91,963.10
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	10,758.00	10,703.00
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	1,705.63	723.91

THE ST. CHARLES SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$153,643.80	\$189,735.00
For ordinary repairs and improvements.....	6,846.00	6,811.00
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	1,467.00	1,459.50

Now, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated to the Board of Administration for the purpose of defraying the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions under the control of said board, for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly, the sum of \$8,710,782.80, as follows:

	First year.	Second year.
For ordinary operating expenses.....	\$3,764,017.84	\$4,170,972.72
For ordinary repairs and improvements..	357,801.10	356,176.35
For ordinary care and improvement of grounds	31,455.13	30,359.66
Total	\$4,153,274.07	\$4,557,508.73

All of said moneys so appropriated shall be for the use of the several institutions to be used by the Board of Administration according to the varying needs of such institutions.

§ 2. All moneys appropriated shall be due and payable to the Board of Administration, or to its order, only on the terms and in the manner provided in "An Act to revise the laws relating to charities," approved June 11, 1912.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

CHARITABLE—STATE INSTITUTIONS, SPECIAL.

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| § 1. Appropriates \$2,025,282.08 to the Board of Administration for institutions named and for purposes specified. | § 3. Reappropriates unexpended balances for institutions named. |
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§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL, No. 929. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated to the Board of Administration for the purpose herein

stated, for the two years beginning July 1, 1915, and until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly, the sum of two million twenty-five thousand two hundred eighty-two dollars and eight cents (\$2,025,282.08) to be apportioned between the institutions as follows:

ELGIN STATE HOSPITAL.

For enlarging dining rooms in main building.....	\$ 10,000.00
For kitchen and dining rooms for south group.....	15,000.00
For new plumbing for annex building.....	7,000.00
For septic tank and building.....	8,500.00

KANKAKEE STATE HOSPITAL.

For plumbing to be let by contract for first year.....	\$ 15,000.00
For plumbing to be let by contract for second year.....	15,000.00
For new 500 h. p. boiler, installed.....	11,000.00

JACKSONVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

For new kitchen and enlarging amusement hall.....	\$ 35,000.00
For railroad switch to institution.....	3,000.00

ANNA STATE HOSPITAL.

For hardwood flooring	\$ 17,000.00
For remodeling and additional equipment for cold storage and ice plant	20,000.00
For additional equipment and repairs for laundry building.....	14,300.00
For X-ray outfit	1,200.00
For additional sewer, sewer pipe line and septic tank.....	8,000.00

WATERTOWN STATE HOSPITAL.

For remodeling plumbing and for tile floors.....	\$ 10,000.00
For extension to kitchen	3,000.00
For addition to laundry and equipment.....	10,000.00
For new telephone system	2,500.00
For new dormitory on farm and furnishing.....	25,000.00
For fire escapes	1,000.00
For improving and extension of power plant.....	15,000.00

PEORIA STATE HOSPITAL.

For one new cottage and furnishing for second year.....	\$ 50,000.00
For two cottages for tubercular patients and furnishing for second year	40,000.00
For plumbing	18,000.00
For one 200 K. W. generator and Corliss engine.....	8,000.00
For electric wiring	5,000.00
For coal conveying apparatus and hopper.....	10,000.00
For auto truck	2,500.00
For laundry machinery	4,500.00
For furniture and fixtures for buildings now under construction	5,000.00
For track scale	2,000.00
For pavement on Adams Street.....	2,500.00
For switch track	35,000.00

CHESTER STATE HOSPITAL.

For two boilers\$ 1,850.00

CHICAGO STATE HOSPITAL.

For remodeling kitchen, bakery and dining room.....\$ 65,000.00
 For furniture 15,000.00
 For entrance to grounds 2,000.00
 For paving Irving Park Boulevard 12,000.00
 For amusement hall 45,000.00

ALTON STATE HOSPITAL.

For the erection of buildings, other improvements, super-
 vision, and care of property, \$247,500.00 per annum.....\$495,000.00
 For subway and railroad crossing assessment..... 22,000.00

LINCOLN STATE SCHOOL AND COLONY.

For plumbing and new tile floors.....\$ 8,000.00
 For new cottage for girls and furnishing..... 50,000.00
 For addition to bakery..... 3,000.00
 For addition to school building and furnishing..... 40,000.00
 For building to replace structure destroyed by fire..... 50,000.00

STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS.

For the erection of buildings, other improvements, super-
 vision and care of property, \$250,000.00 per annum.....\$500,000.00

THE ILLINOIS SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For printing press\$ 2,500.00
 For silos 1,300.00

THE ILLINOIS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

For free circulating library\$ 1,600.00
 For text books and apparatus..... 2,000.00

THE ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND.

For working capital fund for the first year.....\$ 50,542.00
 For working capital fund for the second year..... 50,542.00
 For painting main building..... 2,000.00
 For painting factory building..... 2,000.00
 For water storage tank and pump..... 4,000.00

THE ILLINOIS SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

For standpipe with hose connection at hospital.....\$ 1,800.00
 For improvement of cemetery..... 4,000.00
 For laundry machinery 1,250.00
 For spiral fire escape for hospital..... 4,000.00
 For extension of switch track..... 2,170.08

THE SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' HOME OF ILLINOIS.

For remodeling brick barn into laundry and additional
 machinery\$ 3,650.00

THE ILLINOIS SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

For addition to school house and furnishing.....	\$ 3,500.00
For gymnasium and equipment for second year.....	25,000.00
For exterior painting of buildings.....	4,200.00
For electric wiring	800.00
For new electrical equipment on account of change in current	5,000.00
For one boiler	1,350.00

THE STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

For hospital and infirmary treatment, surgical operations, medical work and supplies for first year.....	\$ 5,864.00
For hospital and infirmary treatment, surgical operations, medical work and supplies for second year.....	5,864.00
For replacing steam and water pipes.....	7,000.00
For gymnasium building and equipment for second year...	25,000.00
For concrete tunnels	7,000.00
For remodeling cottage for hospital hydrotherapy.....	5,000.00
For septic tank and building.....	2,200.00

THE ST. CHARLES SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

For drains and sewers.....	\$ 10,000.00
For walks and roads.....	3,000.00
For barns and sheds.....	15,000.00
For additional printing equipment.....	800.00
For auto truck	2,500.00
For employees' building	25,000.00

§ 2. All moneys above appropriated shall be due and payable to the Board of Administration, or to its order, only on the terms and in the manner provided in "An Act to revise the laws relating to charities," approved June 11, 1912.

§ 3. There is hereby reappropriated to the Board of Administration so much of the sums hereinafter named, appropriated in and by "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named," approved June 25, 1913, as shall not be expended on or before the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1915, payable from the State treasury in accordance with the provisions of said Act, as follows:

ELGIN STATE HOSPITAL.

For new boiler plant, power house, and equipment.....	\$ 90,500.00
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ANNA STATE HOSPITAL.

For sewer, sewer pipe line, and septic tank.....	\$ 4,500.00
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WATERTOWN STATE HOSPITAL.

For water supply from the river.....	\$ 15,500.00
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CHICAGO STATE HOSPITAL.

For heat, light, power, ventilating and cold storage plant.....	\$164,000.00
For laundry machinery	15,000.00
For receiving service building.....	275,000.00

CHICAGO STATE HOSPITAL—concluded.

For cottage to replace infirmary wards.....\$150,000.00
For nurses' home 90,000.00

ALTON STATE HOSPITAL.

For the erection of buildings, other improvements, supervision and care of property.....\$205,000.00
For the purchase of ground and the erection of buildings for the new insane hospital..... 500,000.00

STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS.

For the purchase of site, drawing plans and the preliminary construction of new buildings.....\$500,000.00
APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, DEFICIENCY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$1,500 for legal expenses to July 1, 1915. § 2. How drawn.

§ 3. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL No. 541. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for a deficiency in the office of the Chief Inspector of Private Employment Agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented is the General Assembly:* That the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of meeting the necessary legal expenses already incurred in the prosecution of violators of "An Act relating to private employment agencies."

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer for the sum herein appropriated upon the presentation of proper vouchers certified to by the Chief Inspector of Private Employment Agencies and approved by the Governor, which warrants shall be payable out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, said sum of money is immediately required, therefore an emergency exists and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT—DEFICIENCY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$3,375.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 730. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT for an emergency appropriation to meet a deficiency in the office expenses of the clerk of the Supreme Court.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of three thousand three hundred seventy-five (3,375) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury to cover a deficiency in

the appropriation for the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court as follows:

One chief clerk and cashier, Dec. 7, 1914, to July 1, 1915, \$250 per month	\$1,750.00
One docket clerk and bookkeeper, Dec. 7, 1914, to July 1, 1915, \$125 per month.....	875.00
Office supplies, Dec. 7, 1914, to July 1, 1915.....	750.00
Total	\$3,375.00

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants for the sums herein appropriated upon presentation of the proper itemized vouchers, certified to and approved by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the State Treasurer is authorized and directed to pay the same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, the demands upon the office are pressing, therefore, an emergency exists and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915. .

EDUCATIONAL—STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, ORDINARY AND SPECIAL.

§ 1. Appropriates \$1,544,469.12 to the State Normal schools for ordinary expenses and new buildings as follows:

(A) Northern Illinois State Normal at DeKalb, \$238,000.00.

(B) Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, \$363,500.00.

(C) State Normal University at Normal \$454,085.12.

(D) Western Illinois State Normal School at Macomb, \$273,834.00.

(E) Eastern Illinois State Normal at Charleston, \$214,960.00.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 948. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT making appropriations for the five State Normal Schools of Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated to the several State Normal Schools hereinafter named for the biennium beginning July 1, 1915:

(A) TO THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL AT DEKALB, ILLINOIS. SALARIES AND WAGES—

For president	\$ 5,000.00	per annum
For 3 teachers at \$2,000 each per annum..	6,000.00	per annum
for 3 teachers at \$1,300 each, per annum..	3,900.00	per annum
For teacher	900.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$750 each, per annum..	1,500.00	per annum
For teacher	500.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$250 each, per annum..	500.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$3,000 each, per annum..	6,000.00	per annum
For 6 teachers at \$1,600 each, per annum..	9,600.00	per annum
For teacher	1,200.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$800 each, per annum...	1,600.00	per annum
For teacher	600.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$350 each, per annum...	700.00	per annum

SALARIES AND WAGES—concluded.

For 5 teachers at \$2,300 each per annum..	\$ 11,500.00	per annum
For 3 teachers at \$1,500 each, per annum..	4,500.00	per annum
For 9 teachers at \$1,000 each, per annum..	9,000.00	per annum
For teacher	850.00	per annum
For teacher	500.00	per annum
For teacher	250.00	per annum
For librarian	1,000.00	per annum
For assistant librarian	800.00	per annum
For department clerk	1,000.00	per annum
For department clerk	600.00	per annum
For superintendent of grounds	1,400.00	per annum
For superintendent of buildings	1,000.00	per annum
For stationary engineer	1,000.00	per annum
For 3 janitors at \$720 each, per annum...	2,160.00	per annum
For fireman	600.00	per annum
For fireman	400.00	per annum
For nurse	200.00	per annum
For matron, woman's dormitory	1,200.00	per annum
For watchman	600.00	per annum
For 32 teachers and 2 librarians in summer school for 6 weeks	7,500.00	per annum
For 4 laborers on grounds, at \$2.25 each per diem	1,100.00	per annum
For team hire	200.00	per annum
For carpenter, at \$4.00 per diem	1,000.00	per annum

SUPPLIES—

For postage	200.00	per annum
For printing	750.00	per annum

Educational and Recreational—

For household arts department	600.00	per annum
For manual training department	600.00	per annum
For stationery	125.00	per annum
For neostyle supplies	50.00	per annum
For library	1,000.00	per annum
For art department	150.00	per annum
For practice school	150.00	per annum
For examination and mimeograph	100.00	per annum

General Plant—

For engine room supplies	200.00	per annum
For sundry necessary plant supplies	100.00	per annum
For laundry	200.00	per annum

Fuel—

For coal	6,500.00	per annum
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EQUIPMENT—**Educational and Recreational—**

For science laboratories	1,000.00	per annum
For laboratories	1,000.00	per annum
For library	1,000.00	per annum
For grounds, school garden and green-houses	1,500.00	per annum

CONTRACT AND OPEN ORDER SERVICE—

For light	\$ 200.00	per annum
For telephone	75.00	per annum
For expressage and drayage	25.00	per annum
For ordinary repairs	1,000.00	per annum
For repairing main building for 1915	1,200.00	
For repairing practice school building for 1915	1,200.00	
For 4186 square feet of cement walks and grading same for 1915	600.00	
For expenses of board of trustees	415.00	per annum
For water	700.00	per annum
CONTINGENCY	1,000.00	per annum

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS—

*For addition to heating plant and power house for 1915 [\$5,000 vetoed]	30,000.00	
*For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer [vetoed]....	30,000.00	per annum
TOTAL—Three hundred three thousand dollars (\$303,000.00) [\$238,000.00].		

(B) TO THE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY AT CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS.

SALARIES AND WAGES—

For president	\$ 5,000.00	per annum
For vice president	3,600.00	per annum
For first assistant—department of English	1,600.00	per annum
For second assistant—department of English	1,500.00	per annum
For third assistant—department of English	1,500.00	per annum
For fourth assistant—department of English	1,200.00	per annum
For first assistant—department of languages	2,000.00	per annum
For second assistant—department of languages	1,400.00	per annum
For head teacher—drawing and design...	1,600.00	per annum
For assistant teacher—drawing and design.	1,300.00	per annum
For head teacher—civics and history....	2,500.00	per annum
For instructor—geography and physiology	2,200.00	per annum
For head assistant—mathematics.....	2,400.00	per annum
For first assistant—mathematics.....	2,000.00	per annum
For second assistant—mathematics.....	1,600.00	per annum

SALARIES AND WAGES—*concluded.*

For instructor—psychology [psychology] and pedagogy	\$ 2,500.00	per annum
For head assistant—music	1,700.00	per annum
For first assistant—music	1,000.00	per annum
For second assistant—music	800.00	per annum
For third assistant—music	700.00	per annum
For head assistant—chemistry	2,200.00	per annum
For instructor—physics	2,400.00	per annum
For head assistant—biology	2,400.00	per annum
For first assistant—biology	1,800.00	per annum
For head assistant—agriculture	2,200.00	per annum
For first assistant—agriculture	1,700.00	per annum
For head assistant—manual training.....	2,000.00	per annum
For head assistant—household arts.....	1,500.00	per annum
For first assistant—household arts.....	1,100.00	per annum
For head assistant—commercial department	2,100.00	per annum
For first assistant—commercial department	1,300.00	per annum
For second assistant and bookkeeper—com- mercial department	1,400.00	per annum
For instructor—physical training, girls...	1,600.00	per annum
For instructor—physical training, boys...	1,800.00	per annum
For instructor—bureau rural school work	1,800.00	per annum
For superintendent of training school.....	2,700.00	per annum
For critic teacher—primary	1,400.00	per annum
For assistant critic teacher—primary.....	1,200.00	per annum
For critic teacher—intermediate	1,400.00	per annum
For assistant teacher—intermediate	1,200.00	per annum
For principal—high school	1,700.00	per annum
For first assistant—high school.....	1,400.00	per annum
For second assistant—high school.....	1,200.00	per annum
For head librarian	1,000.00	per annum
For assistant librarian	1,000.00	per annum
For curator—museum and floriculture....	1,200.00	per annum
For secretary to president.....	1,400.00	per annum
For head of bureau of publicity.....	1,000.00	per annum
For secretary—board of trustees.....	300.00	per annum
For treasurer—board of trustees.....	300.00	per annum
For stationary engineer	1,000.00	per annum
For janitor	1,000.00	per annum
For janitor	900.00	per annum
For janitor	840.00	per annum
For janitor	660.00	per annum
For janitor	720.00	per annum
For janitor	800.00	per annum
For janitor	600.00	per annum
For watchman	780.00	per annum
For laborer	840.00	per annum
For laborer	660.00	per annum
For student labor	300.00	per annum

SUPPLIES—

Office—

For printing and stationery.....\$ 3,860.00 per annum

Fuel—

For coal, coke and wood..... 2,400.00 per annum

Educational and Recreational—

For laboratory supplies 600.00 per annum

For sundry supplies 600.00 per annum

For binding 300.00 per annum

For sundries 50.00 per annum

For stationery, crayons, construction material 150.00 per annum

For groceries and ice..... 315.00 per annum

For sewing sundries 35.00 per annum

Agricultural and Botanical—

For 80 tons, rock phosphate for 1915..... 500.00

For 100 tons limestone for 1915..... 100.00

For commercial fertilizers for 1915..... 100.00

For farm seed 50.00 per annum

For horticulture—trees, small fruits, for 1915 500.00

For gardening—seeds, fertilizer, for 1915 200.00

Food and Veterinary—

For feed 400.00 per annum

EQUIPMENT—

Live Stock—

For 12 feeder steers 175.00 per annum

For pure bred Holstein cows for 1915..... 1,000.00

For pure bred poultry stock for 1915..... 100.00

Motor Vehicles and Equipment—

For 10 horse power threshing machine for 1915 500.00

Educational and Recreational—

For school furniture 500.00 per annum

For set 8 ammeters, voltmeters, rheostats, calorimeters and accessories, for 1915.... 400.00

For psychometric apparatus, for 1915.... 400.00

For maps, charts, minerals 155.00 per annum

For 3 typewriters for 1915..... 150.00

For periodicals 300.00 per annum

For library tools 100.00 per annum

For books 1,675.00 per annum

For microscopes, ovens, dissecting apparatus 275.00 per annum

For complete equipment for quantitative analysis for 1915 1,000.00

For orchestra and band 1,000.00 per annum

For pianos for 1915 1,500.00

For maps and charts 100.00 per annum

For books for special library..... 360.00 per annum

EQUIPMENT—concluded.**Educational and Recreational—Concluded.**

For furniture, rugs, for 1915.....	\$ 300.00
For 4186 square feet of cement walks and	
For 4 tripod history charts, at \$20 each...	80.00 per annum
For encyclopedia of historical terms.....	20.00 per annum
For 30 stereoscopes	30.00 per annum
For 1,000 historical stereoscopes.....	160.00 per annum
For cabinet for kitchen and sewing supplies	
and linoleum	150.00 per annum
For soil physics equipment for 1915.....	250.00
For soil fertility and crop production for	
1915	250.00
For farm mechanics for 1915.....	200.00

General Plant—

For water system for 1915.....	500.00
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MATERIAL—

For sundry material	400.00 per annum
For chemicals	250.00 per annum

CONTRACT AND OPEN ORDER SERVICE—

For trustees—traveling and other expenses	400.00 per annum
For telephone and telegraph	240.00 per annum
For repairing roof of science building for	
1915	200.00
For general painting and repairs.....	1,000.00 per annum
For light	1,800.00 per annum
For water	275.00 per annum
For painting farm buildings for 1915....	200.00
For lectures at county fairs for 1915	1,000.00
For music at commencement	40.00 per annum
For repairs of apparatus	250.00 per annum

CONTINGENCY

1,000.00 per annum

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS—

For paving in front of grounds	3,500.00
For construction of driveways on grounds	
for 1915	1,000.00
For granitoid walks	300.00 per annum
For placing electric wires underground for	
1915	900.00
For grading about Anthony hall for 1915..	400.00
For land drainage for 1915	450.00
For fencing for 1915	300.00
For hog house for 1915	250.00
For beef and cattle shed and brick feed lot	
for 1915	500.00
For milk house and equipment for 1915 ..	2,000.00
For brooder house and equipment for 1915	150.00
For purchase of land for forestry and other	
experiments for 1915	5,000.00

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS—*concluded.*

For grading field, fencing, building dressing rooms, bleachers, for 1915	\$ 2,500.00
For green house and museum	800.00 per annum
*For assembly hall and gymnasium of fire proof construction [\$25,000 vetoed]	135,000.00

FIXED CHARGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS—

For 2 speakers at commencement	150.00 per annum
*For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer [vetoed]	25,000.00 per annum
TOTAL—Four hundred thirty-eight thousand five hundred ninety dollars (\$438,590.00) [\$363,590.00].	

(C) TO THE STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY AT NORMAL, ILLINOIS.

SALARIES AND WAGES—

For president	\$ 5,000.00 per annum
For dean	3,000.00 per annum
For director of training school	3,000.00 per annum
For principal of high school	2,700.00 per annum
For 8 professors at \$2,500 each, per annum, 1 year of 42 weeks	20,000.00 per annum
For 7 professors at \$2,200 each, per annum, 1 year of 42 weeks	15,400.00 per annum
For 4 professors at \$2,000 per annum, 1 year of 42 weeks	8,000.00 per annum
For 3 teachers at \$1,800 each, per annum, 1 year of 42 weeks	5,400.00 per annum
For 8 teachers at \$1,620 each, per annum, 1 year of 42 weeks	12,960.00 per annum
For 12 teachers at \$1,500 each, per annum, 1 year of 42 weeks	18,000.00 per annum
For 11 teachers at \$1,400 each, per annum, 1 year of 42 weeks	15,400.00 per annum
For 2 teachers at \$1,200 each, per annum, 1 year of 42 weeks	2,400.00 per annum
For teacher, 1 year of 42 weeks	1,000.00 per annum
For 6 teachers at \$250 each	1,500.00 per annum
For 12 teaches at \$225 each	2,700.00 per annum
For 20 teachers at \$200 each	4,000.00 per annum
For librarian	1,320.00 per annum
For 2 assistant librarians at \$75 each, per month, for 11 months	1,650.00 per annum
For assistant librarian at \$50 per month, for 11 months	550.00 per annum

SALARIES AND WAGES—concluded.

For student help in library	\$ 500.00	per annum
For 2 department stenographers at \$70 each per month	1,680.00	per annum
For department clerk	960.00	per annum
For department clerk	480.00	per annum
For stationery engineer	1,200.00	per annum
For 2 firemen at \$60 per month	1,440.00	per annum
For 3 janitors at \$65 per month each	2,340.00	per annum
For janitor	900.00	per annum
For three (3) janitors at \$60 each per month	2,160.00	per annum
For landscape gardener, superintendent of grounds	1,200.00	per annum
For gardener	720.00	per annum
For student help in buildings and on grounds	600.00	per annum
For head farmer	1,000.00	per annum
For farm laborer	600.00	per annum
For student labor in dairy at 17½¢ an hour	766.50	per annum
For extra farm help	693.50	per annum

SUPPLIES—*Office—*

For postage	500.00	per annum
For printing and stationery	1,850.00	per annum
For water	300.00	per annum
For janitors' supplies	200.00	per annum
For mimeograph and typewriter supplies..	300.00	per annum

Fuel—

For coal	3,500.00	per annum
For gas	175.00	per annum
For oil	75.00	per annum

Educational and Recreational—

For food stuffs	400.00	per annum
For ice	75.00	per annum
For laboratory supplies	750.00	per annum
For general school supplies	1,947.56	per annum

EQUIPMENT—*Office—*

For furniture	100.00	per annum
For furniture and general equipment	300.00	per annum

Educational and Recreational—

For apparatus and equipment	900.00	per annum
For books for general and text-book library	3,000.00	per annum
For binding and periodicals	450.00	per annum

General Plant—

For ventilating apparatus for library	500.00	
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MATERIAL—

For paint	100.00	per annum
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CONTRACT AND OPEN ORDER SERVICE.

For general repairs	\$ 2,900.00	per annum
For painting walls of training school building	2,000.00	
For telegraph and telephone	165.00	per annum
For freight, express and drayage	300.00	per annum
For light and power	2,000.00	per annum
For laundry	225.00	per annum
For expenses of board of education	400.00	per annum
For traveling expenses	150.00	per annum
For blacksmithing	50.00	per annum

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS—

For sewer and septic tank for 1915	1,000.00	
For new heating plant	28,120.00	
For horse barn for farm for 1915	1,800.00	
For care of grounds	500.00	per annum
For the erection and construction of a girls' dormitory or building for women	95,000.00	
*For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer [vetoed]	25,000.00	per annum
TOTAL—Five hundred four thousand, eighty-five dollars and twelve cents (\$504,085.12) [\$454,085.12].		

(D) TO THE WESTERN ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MACOMB, ILLINOIS.

SALARIES AND WAGES—

For president	\$ 4,000.00	per annum
For vice president	2,750.00	per annum
For director of education	2,000.00	per annum
For director of extension	2,000.00	per annum
For three department heads	6,000.00	per annum
For dean of women	1,800.00	per annum
For head of history department	2,000.00	per annum
For head of physics and chemistry department	2,000.00	per annum
For teacher of German	1,627.50	per annum
For teacher of Latin	1,625.00	per annum
For head of domestic science department ..	1,680.00	per annum
For head of drawing and design department ..	1,680.00	per annum
For head of manual training department ..	1,575.00	per annum
For head of music department	1,400.00	per annum
For instrumental instructor and accompanist	945.00	per annum
For instructor in English and public speaking	1,627.50	per annum

SALARIES AND WAGES—concluded.

For teacher of physical training	\$ 1,575.00 per annum
For teacher of history and director of athletics	1,365.00 per annum
For assistant in English	1,627.50 per annum
For assistant in mathematics	1,732.50 per annum
For assistant in domestic science.....	1,050.00 per annum
For assistant in agriculture and biology...	1,260.00 per annum
For assistant in manual training.....	1,050.00 per annum
For teacher of commercial branches.....	1,470.00 per annum
For extra teachers	1,470.00 per annum
For physical director of men.....	1,280.00 per annum
For principal of training school.....	1,827.00 per annum
For three critic teachers	3,600.00 per annum
For two critic teachers	2,200.00 per annum
For kindergarten teacher	945.00 per annum
For assistant teacher	1,500.00 per annum
For librarian	1,470.00 per annum
For two student assistant librarians.....	840.00 per annum
For registrar	1,000.00 per annum
For assistant registrar	300.00 per annum
For department stenographer	780.00 per annum
For stationary engineer	1,000.00 per annum
For two firemen at \$600 each.....	1,200.00 per annum
For janitor	840.00 per annum
For two janitors at \$720 each.....	1,440.00 per annum
For janitor	660.00 per annum
For watchman	600.00 per annum
For janitor help	550.00 per annum
<i>Unclassified Service—</i>	
For three lectures	150.00 per annum
For general labor	500.00 per annum

SUPPLIES—

For stationery and office supplies.....	1,100.00 per annum
<i>Fuel—</i>	
For coal, gas and fuel.....	3,000.00 per annum
<i>Educational and Recreational—</i>	
For sundry laboratory supplies	750.00 per annum
For sundry school and biological laboratory supplies	800.00 per annum

EQUIPMENT—

<i>Office—</i>	
For filing cases	100.00 per annum
<i>Educational and Recreational—</i>	
For laboratory	1,000.00 per annum
For electrical equipment	500.00 per annum
For museum	200.00 per annum
For library books, periodicals and binding	2,000.00 per annum
For quarterlies and bulletins	1,000.00 per annum

MATERIAL—

For paint	\$ 500.00	per annum
For lumber	400.00	per annum
For machinery repairs	50.00	per annum
For electrical repairs	250.00	per annum
For heating repairs	400.00	per annum

CONTRACT AND OPEN ORDER SERVICE—

For traveling expenses six trustees.....	250.00	per annum
For traveling expenses extension director..	750.00	per annum
For drayage	75.00	per annum
For advertising	350.00	per annum
For light	300.00	per annum
For water and ice	1,350.00	per annum
For telephone and telegraph	50.00	per annum
For freight and express	200.00	per annum
For laundry	100.00	per annum
For general repairs	1,000.00	per annum
CONTINGENCY	1,000.00	per annum

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS—

For sidewalks and drive	500.00	per annum
For sewer	200.00	per annum
For care of plants, trees, and grounds....	3,000.00	
For the construction of a building for school of arts	95,000.00	

*For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, tuition fees, supplies, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer [vetoed]... 25,000.00 per annum

TOTAL—Three hundred twenty-three thousand, eight hundred thirty-four dollars (\$323,834.00) [\$273,834.00].

(E) TO THE EASTERN ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL AT CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS.**SALARIES AND WAGES—**

For president	\$ 5,000.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$2,500 for 38 weeks.....	5,000.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$2,250 for 38 weeks.....	4,500.00	per annum
For 3 teachers at \$2,000 for 38 weeks.....	6,000.00	per annum
For teacher for 38 weeks	1,900.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$1,750 each for 38 weeks	3,500.00	per annum
For teacher for 38 weeks	1,700.00	per annum
For 4 teachers at \$1,500 each for 38 weeks.	6,000.00	per annum
For teacher for 38 weeks	1,600.00	per annum
For teacher for 38 weeks	1,400.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$1,300 each for 38 weeks	2,600.00	per annum
For teacher for 38 weeks	1,200.00	per annum
For 5 teachers at \$1,100 each for 38 weeks	5,500.00	per annum

SALARIES AND WAGES—concluded.

For teacher for 38 weeks	\$ 1,050.00	per annum
For 3 teachers at \$1,000 each for 38 weeks	3,000.00	per annum
For librarian for 38 weeks	1,200.00	per annum
For assistant librarian for 38 weeks	800.00	per annum
For registrar for 38 weeks	1,200.00	per annum
For teacher and office assistant at \$70.00 per month for 11 months	770.00	per annum
For increase in above salaries, which must be distributed by and with the advice of the board of trustees	2,000.00	per annum
For teacher for 38 weeks	2,000.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$1,800 each for 38 weeks	3,600.00	per annum
For teacher for 38 weeks	1,300.00	per annum
For 2 teachers at \$1,500 each for 38 weeks	3,000.00	per annum
For 4 teachers at \$1,200 each for 38 weeks	4,800.00	per annum
For teacher	1,000.00	per annum
For additional teachers, librarians and reg- istrar, for summer school, 6 weeks, for 1915	4,000.00	
For additional teachers, librarians and reg- istrar, for summer school, 6 weeks, for 1916	4,000.00	
For 12 additional summer school teachers at \$225 each	2,700.00	per annum
For secretary, board of trustees	300.00	per annum
For school treasurer	100.00	per annum
For gardener	1,320.00	per annum
For janitor	900.00	per annum
For 4 janitors at \$60 each per month.....	2,880.00	per annum
For stationary engineer	1,500.00	per annum
For fireman	900.00	per annum
For fireman	720.00	per annum
For watchman	720.00	per annum
For yardman	720.00	per annum
<i>Unclassified Service—</i>		
For student labor	500.00	per annum
For temporary labor on building and grounds at \$2 per day	1,000.00	per annum
<i>Supplies—</i>		
For postage	300.00	per annum
For printing and stationery	2,000.00	per annum
For janitors' supplies and sundries	500.00	per annum
For ice	100.00	per annum
<i>Educational and Recreational—</i>		
For science, laboratories supplies, chemicals	500.00	per annum
For vocational laboratories supplies, pat- terns, models	500.00	per annum
<i>Fuel—</i>		
For coal and other necessary fuel	5,000.00	per annum

EQUIPMENT—*Educational and Recreational—*

For desks and chairs	\$ 800.00	
For text books and addition to library ...	1,000.00	per annum
For science laboratories equipment	1,000.00	per annum
For vocational laboratories equipment....	300.00	per annum

General Plant—

For boiler room maintenance	500.00	per annum
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CONTRACT AND OPEN ORDER SERVICE—

For telephone and telegraph	150.00	per annum
For freight and express	300.00	per annum
For traveling expenses	50.00	per annum
For traveling and necessary expenses of board of trustees	500.00	per annum

For general repairs on buildings and en- gine room and for two new boilers	5,000.00	
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For gas and electric service	1,000.00	per annum
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*For addition to main building and en- largement of present assembly room [vetoed]	10,000.00	
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CONTINGENCY	1,000.00	per annum
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*For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormi- tories, and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer [vetoed]...	25,000.00	per annum
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TOTAL—Two hundred seventy-four thousand, nine hundred sixty
dollars (\$274,960.00) [\$214,960.00].

RECAPITULATION.

To the Northern Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb, Illinois, the sum of	[\$238,000.00]	\$303,000.00.
To the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois, the sum of	[\$363,590.00]	438,590.00.
To the State Normal University at Normal, Illinois, the sum of	[\$454,085.12]	504,085.12.
To the Western Illinois State Normal School at Ma- comb, Illinois, the sum of	[\$273,834.00]	323,834.00.
To the Eastern Illinois State Normal at Charleston, Illinois, the sum of	[\$214,960.00]	274,960.00.

GRAND TOTAL

[\$1,544,469.12] \$1,844,469.12.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants from time to time upon the State Treasurer for amounts expended or bills then due for the sums herein appropriated, payable severally to the persons named, upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, certified to by the president or principal of the respective State normal schools herein named, and

approved by the president or secretary of the board of trustees of said respective State normal schools and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED (except as to amounts vetoed in my veto message of this date). [June 29th, 1915.]

* I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except the words and figures in brackets, is a correct copy of House Bill No. 948 as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The items marked with a star, (*) to wit: (Northern Illinois State Normal) "For addition to heating plant and power house for 1915, \$30,000.00;" "For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to State Treasurer, \$30,000.00 per annum;" (Southern Illinois Normal University) "For assembly hall and gymnasium of fire proof construction, \$125,000.00;" "For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer, \$25,000.00 per annum;" (State Normal University) "For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer, \$25,000.00 per annum;" (Western Illinois State Normal) "For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, tuition fees, supplies, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer, \$35,000.00 per annum;" (Eastern Illinois State Normal) "For addition to main building and enlargement of present assembly room, \$10,000.00;" "For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer, \$25,000.00 per annum;" were vetoed or vetoed in part by the Governor as indicated above after each item, by which action the total appropriation for all of the institutions for the purposes named in this Act is reduced from \$1,844,469.12 to \$1,544,469.12.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, June 29, 1915.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return herewith, House Bill No. 948. "An Act making appropriations for the five State Normal Schools of Illinois," and veto and withhold my approval from the following items and amounts therein contained:

In section 1, paragraph (A), I veto the item:

"For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, libraries and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer, \$30,000 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph (A), item: "For addition to heating plant and power house for 1915, \$30,000.00." I approve this item in the sum of \$25,000.00 and veto and withhold my approval of all the sum in said item in excess of said \$25,000.00.

In section 1, paragraph (B), I veto the item:

"For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer, \$25,000.00 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph (B), item: "For assembly hall and gymnasium of fire proof construction, \$125,000.00." I approve this item in the sum of \$110,000.00 and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said \$110,000.00.

In section 1, paragraph (C), I veto the item:

"For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer, \$25,000.00 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph (D), I veto the item:

"For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, tuition fees, supplies, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer, \$25,000.00 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph (E), I veto the item:

"For addition to main building and enlargement of present assembly room, \$10,000.00."

In section 1, paragraph (E), I veto the item:

"For expense of meals, board and room of students in woman's building or dormitories, and amount to cover registration fees, supplies, tuition fees, library and laboratory fees, fines, proceeds from farm produce and all other receipts turned over to the State Treasurer, \$25,000.00 per annum."

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. DUNNE, *Governor.*

EDUCATIONAL—UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, ENDOWMENT FUND.

- § 1. Appropriates money accrued under Acts of 1890 and 1907. § 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 720. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT *appropriating to the trustees of the University of Illinois the money granted by an Act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, "An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts," established under the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, and the money granted by an Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1907, entitled, "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908."*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum or sums of money which may have accrued or may hereafter before the first day of July, 1917, accrue to the State of Illinois, under the provisions of an Act of Congress of the United States, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, "An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," established under an Act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862; and the money granted by an Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907, entitled, "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908," are hereby appropriated to the trustees of the University of Illinois, and whenever any portion of the said money shall be received by the State Treasurer it shall immediately be due and payable into the treasury of said board of trustees.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the sums hereby appropriated, upon the order of the chairman of the board of trustees of said University, countersigned by its secretary and with the corporate seal of said University.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

EDUCATIONAL—UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, GENERAL.

- § 1. Appropriates \$5,000,000 for maintenance, lands, buildings, equipment, etc., for the biennium beginning July 1, 1915. § 2. Payable under Act of 1911—how drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 963. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT *making appropriations for the University of Illinois.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated to the University of Illinois for the biennium beginning July 1, 1915, the sum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000), payable out of money paid into the State treasury and set apart as a fund for the use and maintenance of the University of Illinois, in accordance with an Act entitled, "An Act to provide by State tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, payable as follows:

I. For purchase of lands, erection of buildings, equipment, reconstruction, repairs and betterments (including chemical laboratory, addition to commerce building, school of education building, woman's residence hall, ceramics building, addition to transportation building, railway electrical laboratory, horticultural field house, addition to natural history building, addition to mining engineering laboratory), nine hundred thousand dollars	\$ 900,000
II. Expenses of administration offices (including board of trustees' president's office, comptroller's office, registrar's office, council of administration, university senate, etc.), one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars	157,000
III. Expenses of general departments (including library staff, military, physical training, supervision and discipline, university exercises, publications, museums, etc.), two hundred and thirty thousand dollars....	230,000
IV. Expense of instructional work in the various schools and colleges (including purchase of apparatus, maps, charts, and books for the library), two million five hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars	2,563,000
V. Expense of research and scientific departments (including the agricultural and engineering experiment stations), two hundred thousand dollars	200,000
VI. Expense maintenance and operation of physical plant (including repairs, betterments, extensions, janitor service, care and policing of grounds, and operation of heating, lighting, and power plant), four hundred and fifty thousand dollars	450,000
VII. General and contingent fund to provide for (increases of salary, additions to staff, emergencies, incidental and general purposes), five hundred thousand dollars	500,000
Grand total	\$5,000,000

§ 2. The appropriations made herein shall be paid only out of moneys paid into the State treasury and set apart for the use and maintenance of the University of Illinois in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide by State tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois, approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911.

The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants from time to time upon the State Treasurer for amounts expended or bills then due from the sums herein appropriated, payable severally to the persons named upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefore, certified to by the president and secretary of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois, with the corporate seal of the university attached thereto.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the State treasury for the sum of seventeen hundred (1700) dollars herein appropriated upon the presentation of proper vouchers certified to by the superintendent of the Rock Island-Moline Free Employment office and approved by the Governor, which warrant shall be payable out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, said sum of money is immediately required, therefore an emergency exists and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED May 13th, 1915.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Preamble.

§ 3. Annual statement by secretary and treasurer.

§ 1. Appropriates \$1,000 per annum for expenses.

§ 4. How drawn.

§ 2. No part of fund to be paid as salary.

(HOUSE BILL No. 165. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association.

WHEREAS, The Illinois Firemen's Association is an organization representing the firemen, especially the volunteer firemen, of the State, and is organized under the laws of this State; and

WHEREAS, The aims of the Illinois Firemen's Association are the education of firemen in the fire service, and the betterment of the service in the several towns and cities of the State, for which purpose annual meetings are held for the discussion of topics on the subject, and the hearing of suggestions that are of great value to the membership (made up of the fire departments of the State of Illinois). Therefore, to help sustain this organization in the holding of its annual meetings and the printing of its reports, and to otherwise promote the usefulness of this meritorious organization, the fire fighters, who voluntarily give their service in the protection of lives and homes:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated to the Illinois Firemen's Association the following sums, to wit: For the printing and distributing of its programs, its annual report of proceedings, organization, postage, stationery, expenses of the annual meeting, the dissemination of information pertaining to the business of the organization, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per annum.

§ 2. No part of said one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) shall be paid as salary to any officer of the Illinois Firemen's Association.

§ 3. The secretary and treasurer of the association shall make an annual statement to the Governor on or before January 1, of each and every year, of the disposition of the said appropriation.

§ 4. The State Auditor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for the sum herein specified, and to deliver the same to the president and treasurer of the Illinois Firemen's Association upon their presenting proper vouchers for the same, signed by the president and secretary

of said association, and the State Treasurer shall pay out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

FLAG—RETURN TO 18TH TENNESSEE REGIMENT, CONFEDERATE.

Preamble.

§ 2 Appropriates \$200 for expenses—how drawn

§ 1 Governor empowered to return flag on behalf
of State—representatives named.

§ 3. Emergency.

(SENATE BILL NO. 420. APPROVED MAY 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the return of a flag of the Eighteenth Confederate Regiment of Tennessee, together with the field and staff of said regiment, and appropriating two hundred (\$200) dollars to defray the expense thereof.

WHEREAS, a petition signed by citizens and representatives of the city of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and vicinity, was on the 31st day of March, 1915, presented to the State Senate of Illinois as follows:

We, the undersigned petitioners, would respectfully state to your Honorable Body, that we are representative citizens of the city of Murfreesboro, Tenn., and vicinity and in part, surviving members of the Eighteenth Tennessee Regiment Confederates, which regiment was organized and enlisted for the confederate army at said city of Murfreesboro in the year 1861.

That at the time of the organization of said regiment, a flag was presented to it by the ladies and citizens of Murfreesboro, the presentation address being delivered by a young lady of Murfreesboro, who afterwards became one of the most distinguished women of the South.

That thereafter, at the battle of Fort Donaldson, said flag was captured by Illinois troops and the same is now in the possession of the State of Illinois in the Hall of Relics at Springfield.

Your petitioners are informed that at one time the Legislature of Illinois, by resolution or otherwise, ordered the release and return of said flag, to its original holders, but that the purpose of said resolution was not carried out.

Your petitioners, their neighbors and comrades, earnestly desire the return of said flag, and represent that the same would be of great historical value to them and their descendants, and also to the State of Tennessee.

Therefore, realizing that the prejudices and animosities resulting in the late Civil War have become things of the past, and trusting in the magnanimity and liberality of your Honorable Body, also that of the people of the great State of Illinois, we ask that said flag be released and returned to be placed with our State Historical Society, or in the archives of the State of Tennessee.

We would further represent that we think Mr. L. M. Armstrong, of Peoria, Ill., formerly a citizen of Tennessee, who was closely related to donors of said flag and to prominent members of said regiment, would be a suitable person to receive and convey said flag, and we would most respectfully [respectfully] ask that in the event of your Honorable Body ordering the release and return of said flag, Mr. Armstrong be deputized to receive the same and to bear it to us, or to the State of

Tennessee as may be deemed best and in accord with your wishes, and

WHEREAS, by vote of this Senate it is requested that a bill or resolution be prepared providing for return of said flag. *Therefore*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Governor of the State of Illinois be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, on behalf of the State of Illinois, to return to the surviving members of the 18th Tennessee Regiment, Confederates, a flag, together with the field and staff of said regiment, now in the possession of the State of Illinois, in the Hall of Relics at Springfield, Illinois, which flag was captured by the Illinois troops at the battle of Fort Donaldson; that the said flag, field and staff, shall, in turn, be delivered by said regiment to the State of Tennessee.

Mr. L. M. Armstrong, of Peoria, Illinois, is hereby authorized to present said flag to said regiment, and Mr. David S. Brown, of Peoria, Illinois, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of Illinois, is hereby authorized to accompany said L. M. Armstrong as a representative of the State of Illinois and assist in the presentation thereof.

§ 2. That the sum of two hundred (\$200.00) dollars is hereby appropriated to defray the expense incident to the return of said flag, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon vouchers approved by the Governor for the sum herein appropriated, and the State Treasurer is authorized and directed to pay the same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, It is desired that the presentation of said flag be made on June 3d, 1915, therefore, an emergency exists and this Act shall be in force from and after the date of its passage.

APPROVED May 28th, 1915.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE—DEFICIENCY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$20,000.

§ 3. Emergency.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 340. APPROVED MAY 7, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to meet the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of expenses for the apprehension and delivery of fugitives from justice.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment of the expense provided by law for the apprehension and delivery of fugitives from justice already incurred and to incur up to the first day of July, 1915.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sum herein specified upon presentation of vouchers certified in the manner now provided by law.

§ 3. WHEREAS, the appropriation above recited is necessary to meet the expenses already incurred and to incur up to the first day of July,

1915; therefore an emergency exists and this Act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED May 7th, 1915.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 49TH—COMMITTEE EXPENSES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$50,000.00

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 3. Emergency.

(SENATE BILL No. 438. APPROVED JUNE 16, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to pay the expenses of the committees of the Forty-ninth General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the expenses of the committees of the Forty-ninth General Assembly.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the sum herein specified, upon presentation of proper vouchers certified by the chairman of the committee incurring the expenses and the presiding officer of that branch of the General Assembly appointing the committee.

§ 3. The appropriation above recited is necessary for the payment of the expenses of the committees of the Forty-ninth General Assembly now being incurred in the transaction of business assigned to said committees. Therefore, an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 16th, 1915.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 49TH—COMMITTEE EXPENSES, ELECTION CONTESTS.

§ 1. Appropriates \$21,819.70 as follows: House Committee expenses, \$8,126.34; Senate, \$13,694.36.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 989. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to pay the election committee expenses of the Forty-ninth General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of twenty-one thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy cents (\$21,819.70), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the election committees of the Forty-ninth General Assembly and that said sum so appropriated shall be used for the following purposes and payable to the persons therein designated:

FOR HOUSE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE.

Thirty-fourth Senatorial District.

Robert Howard vs. E. W. Greene.

E. W. Greene, for expenses	\$ 179.60
E. W. Greene, for attorney fees	350.00

Robt. Howard, for expenses	\$ 179.60
Robt. Howard, for attorney fees	350.00
C. A. Purdunn, for expenses	25.00
John P. Maloney, disbursements for railroad fare and other expenses for trips to Mattoon, Charleston, Marshall and Tuscola, Ill.	50.45
Fred Gomes, custodian	5.00
William Sullivan, custodian	5.00
DeWitt McConnell, custodian	40.00
Jesse Hawkins, custodian (hitherto [heretofore] certified and paid)	24.00
Charles A. Hawkins, county clerk, Douglas county, witness fees and expenses, including expense of bringing ballots and election returns to Springfield	32.40
E. D. Morton, county clerk, Clark county; witness fees and expenses, including expense of bringing ballots and election returns to Springfield	55.44
John F. Willingham, county clerk, Coles county; witness fees and expenses, including expense of bringing ballots and election returns to Springfield	91.40
Chas. C. Lee, witness fees and mileage	19.00
John P. Harrah, judge, county court, Coles county; witness fees and mileage	10.00
Jennie S. Boulware, deputy county clerk, Coles county, witness fees and mileage	19.00
Bessie McCarthy, court reporter, Charleston, witness fees and mileage	19.00
Ravmond G. Real, witness fees and mileage	19.00
G. G. Ginnaven, clerk and custodian	12.00
Laura O'Brien, stenographer and writing report	85.10
John S. Burns, member of committee, expenses	53.50
Arthur Roe, member of committee, expenses	47.80
Jas. C. Harvey, member of committee, expenses	47.80
Wm. J. Graham, member of committee, expense	38.15
Frederick R. DeYoung, chairman of committee, expenses including telegrams, etc.	38.15
P. A. Coal, clerk, heretofore certified and paid	60.00
George Donovan, clerk, heretofore certified and paid	60.00
George Hippard, clerk, heretofore certified and paid	47.50
Ira Nelson, clerk, heretofore certified and paid	60.00
Walter Morgan, clerk, heretofore certified and paid	60.00
TOTAL	\$2,083.89

THIRD DISTRICT.

Contest of George Ostrom vs. John P. Walsh, Edward Santry and Robert Jackson.

John P. Walsh, expenses of contest	\$ 465.00
Walter A. Lantz, attorney for John P. Walsh	500.00

Robert R. Jackson, for expenses of contest	\$ 160.00
A. B. George, attorney for Robert R. Jackson	400.00
Edward M. Santry, sitting member, expenses of contest	162.00
Thos. Nash, attorney for Edward M. Santry	400.00
William Ostrom, expenses and disbursements	250.00

EXPENSES OF SUB-COMMITTEE—THIRD DISTRICT.

Charles Curran [Curren], member of sub-committee	\$ 121.90
Jas. H. Vickers, member of sub-committee	131.90
John Griffin, member of sub-committee	121.90
E. C. Perkins, member of sub-committee	25.40
Robert Wilson, member of sub-committee	37.80
G. A. Dahlberg	37.80
William M. Brinkman, chairman, sub-committee	195.60
John S. Burns, member sub-committee	121.90
C. A. Purdunn, member sub-committee	121.90
John R. Moore, member sub-committee	121.90
H. T. Ireland, messenger to sub-committee	31.90
George F. Fitzgerald, stenographer	147.25
Fred W. Greener, for clerical services	30.00

TOTAL\$3,584.15

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

John Walsh vs. Frank Seif, E. I. Frankhouser and Harry F. Hamlin.

Harry F. Hamlin, sitting member, expenses of contest	\$ 130.25
John Mason, attorney for Harry F. Hamlin.....	250.00
F. J. Seif, sitting member, expenses of contest	200.00
Adolph Weiner, attorney for F. J. Seif	250.00
E. I. Frankhauser, sitting member, expenses of contest	130.05
Harry L. Shaver, attorney for E. I. Frankhouser	250.00

TOTAL\$1,210.30

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

George B. Boardman vs. William McCabe, Squire F. Tompkins
and Michael F. Hennebry.

Squire F. Tompkins, sitting member, expenses of contest	\$ 141.00
S. J. Drew, attorney for F. S. [S. F.] Tompkins	250.00
Michael F. Hennebry, sitting member, expenses of contest	145.00
P. J. Sullivan, attorney for M. F. Hennebry ...	250.00
Wm. McCabe, sitting member, expenses of contest	211.00
Frank R. Reed, attorney for William McCabe	250.00

Total\$1,247.00

SENATE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE.

Twenty-third District.

Henry Austin vs. Joseph Strauss.

Disbursements for employees and general expense	\$2,071.13
Kent E. Keller, member of sub-committee	588.37
John T. Denvir, chairman of sub-committee	317.20
C. Haase, member of sub-committee	461.40
W. A. Compton, member of election committee	455.45
Martin B. Bailey, member of election committee	408.00
E. S. Smith, member of sub-committee	501.35
John A. Swanson, member of sub-committee	317.20
Wm. E. Corris, stenographer	1,017.85
TOTAL	\$6,137.95

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Percival G. Baldwin vs. Thos. F. Byrne.

M. H. Cleary, chairman of sub-committee	\$ 586.80
Adam C. Cliffe, chairman of sub-committee	450.00
Peter E. Coleman, chairman of sub-committee	516.15
Fred B. Roos, chairman of sub-committee	350.00
Dan Herlihy, chairman of sub-committee	350.05
Disbursements for employees and other expenses	3,132.76
Roberts and Devlin, stenographers	2,016.00
N. Elmo Franklin, member election committee	77.65
Raymond D. Meeker, member election committee	77.00
TOTAL	\$7,556.41

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to issue and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums specified in section one of this Act upon the presentation of proper vouchers and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any moneys in said treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 49TH—EMPLOYEES (1).

§ 1. Appropriates \$75,000—how drawn.

§ 2. Emergency.

(SENATE BILL NO. 4. APPROVED MARCH 13, 1915.)

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of employees of the Forty-ninth General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be, and is hereby appropriated the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the employees of the Forty-ninth General Assembly at the rate of compensation allowed by law or resolution. Said employees to be paid upon rolls certified to by the presiding officers of the respective houses.

§ 2. WHEREAS, The above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State; therefore, an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED March 18, 1915.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 49TH—EMPLOYEES (2).

§ 1. Appropriates \$25,000—how drawn.

§ 2. Emergency.

(SENATE BILL NO. 517. APPROVED JUNE 3, 1915.)

AN ACT *making appropriations for the payment of employees of the Forty-ninth General Assembly.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be, and is hereby, appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the employees of the Forty-ninth General Assembly at the rate of compensation allowed by law or resolution. Said employees to be paid upon rolls certified to by the presiding officers of the respective houses.

§ 2. WHEREAS, the above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State; therefore, an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 3d, 1915.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 49TH—INCIDENTALS.

§ 1. Appropriates \$10,500 as follows: Senate, \$4,500; House of Representatives, \$6,000.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 3. Emergency.

(SENATE BILL NO. 3. APPROVED APRIL 3, 1915.)

AN ACT *to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-ninth General Assembly for the State of Illinois.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be required, are hereby appropriated to pay the incidental expenses of the Forty-ninth General Assembly:

To the Senate, the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to be expended on vouchers certified to by the President of the Senate;

To the House of Representatives, the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to be expended on vouchers certified to by the Speaker of the House.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein specified upon presentation of proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, an emergency exists, therefore, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED April 3d, 1915.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, RAILROAD MILEAGE.

§ 1. Appropriates \$26,270.18.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 882. APPROVED JUNE 11, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-ninth General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of twenty-six thousand, two hundred and seventy dollars and eighteen cents (\$26,270.18), or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated to pay the incidental expenses of the Forty-ninth General Assembly, or either branch thereof, to be expended on vouchers certified to by the presiding officers of either branch thereof, in accordance with House Joint Resolution number twenty.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein specified upon presentation of proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, the appropriation above recited is necessary for the expenses incurred in the transaction of the business of the State and the Forty-ninth General Assembly, therefore, an emergency exists and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 11th, 1915.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 40TH—INCIDENTALS OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

§ 1. Appropriates \$15,000—certification by Secretary of State.

§ 2. How drawn—emergency.

(SENATE BILL NO. 5. APPROVED MARCH 18, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-ninth General Assembly of the State of Illinois to be incurred by the Secretary of State, and for the care and custody of the State house and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated to pay the incidental expenses of the Forty-ninth General Assembly, or either branch thereof, to be incurred by the Secretary of State and to be expended by the Secretary of State in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by law, or by the direction of the General Assembly, or either branch thereof. All expenditures to be certified to by the Secretary of State, as provided by law.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein specified upon presentation of proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

WHEREAS, The appropriation above recited is necessary for the expenses incurred in the transaction of the business of the State and the Forty-ninth General Assembly, therefore, an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED March 18, 1915.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, DEFICIENCY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$15,000 for purposes named. § 3. Emergency.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 574. APPROVED MAY 19, 1915.)

AN ACT *making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the office and other expenses of the Legislative Reference Bureau.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated to meet a deficiency in the appropriation for the Legislative Reference Bureau, the following sums:

For legal services, fees and opinions.....	\$ 8,000.00
For office help and services.....	5,000.00
For supplies, equipment, furniture, typewriters, desks, books, subscriptions for papers, periodicals, magazines, telegraph and telephone and postage,	1,500.00
For traveling expenses of members and secretary.....	500.00

Total\$15,000.00

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed, upon presentation of proper vouchers certified to by the secretary of the Legislative Reference Bureau and approved by the Governor, to draw his warrants for the above sum or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon the State Treasurer, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, the above appropriated sum is immediately required, therefore an emergency exists and this law shall take effect, from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED May 19th, 1915.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY (50TH) AND STATE OFFICERS.

§ 1. Appropriates \$3,541,036.00.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 931. APPROVED JUNE 26, 1915.)

AN ACT *making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for the salaries of certain officers and employees of the State Government.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of three million eight hundred seventy-three thousand thirty-six and 00-100 dollars (\$3,873,036.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and the salaries of certain officers and employees of the State Government hereinafter mentioned until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the next General Assembly, at the rate of compensation, as follows, to-wit:

For Governor	\$ 12,000.00 per annum
For Lieutenant Governor	2,500.00 per annum
(While acting as Governor at \$33.33 per diem)	3,000.00 per annum

For Secretary of State	\$ 7,500.00	per annum
For Attorney General	10,000.00	per annum
For Auditor of Public Accounts.....	7,500.00	per annum
For State Treasurer	10,000.00	per annum
For Superintendent of Public Instruction....	7,500.00	per annum
For Adjutant General	5,000.00	per annum
For Assistant Adjutant General	3,500.00	per annum
For Assistant Quartermaster General	3,500.00	per annum
For Assistant Quartermaster General in charge of State Arsenal—Captain	1,500.00	per annum
For Board of Administration (5 members, \$6,000 each)	30,000.00	per annum
For Board of Administration (Supervising En- gineer)	4,000.00	per annum
For Bureau of Labor (5 members, \$150 each) .	750.00	per annum
For Bureau of Labor (Secretary).....	2,500.00	per annum
For Board of Pharmacy (Secretary).....	3,000.00	per annum
For Board of Equalization (26 members, \$1,000 each and mileage)	28,000.00	per annum
For Board of Equalization (Secretary 313 days at \$5)	1,565.00	per annum
For Board of Equalization (Doorkeeper 106 days at \$3).....	318.00	per annum
For Board of Pardons (3 members, \$3,500 each and mileage)	12,300.00	per annum
For Board of Pardons (1 clerk).....	2,000.00	per annum
For Board of Pardons (1 stenographer)	720.00	per annum
For Board of Arbitration (3 members, \$1,500 each)	4,500.00	per annum
For Board of Arbitration (Secretary).....	2,500.00	per annum
For Live Stock Commission (3 members at \$10 per diem for 313 days)	9,390.00	per annum
For Live Stock State Veterinarian (\$10 per diem for 313 days)	3,130.00	per annum
For Historical Library (1 Librarian)	2,000.00	per annum
For Mine Inspection (12 Inspectors, \$1,800 each)	21,600.00	per annum
For Mine Rescue Commission (7 members at \$10 per diem for 25 days)	1,750.00	per annum
For Mine Rescue Commission (Manager).....	3,000.00	per annum
For Mine Rescue Commission (3 Superintend- ents, \$1,500 each)	4,500.00	per annum
For Mine Rescue Commission (3 Assistant Superintendents \$1,200 each)	3,600.00	per annum
For Miners' Examining Board (3 members, \$1,500 each)	4,500.00	per annum
For Mining Board (5 members, \$5 per diem for 100 days)	2,500.00	per annum
For Mining Board (Chief Clerk)	2,000.00	per annum

For Parole Agents at Penitentiary (Joliet 5, Chester 2, at \$1,500 each)	\$ 10,500.00 per annum
For Superintendent of Printing	5,000.00 per annum
For Public Utilities Commission (5 members, \$10,000 each)	50,000.00 per annum
For Public Utilities Commission (Secretary) ..	5,000.00 per annum
For Public Utilities Commission (Counsel) ...	8,000.00 per annum
For Rivers and Lakes Commission (3 members, 1 at \$5,000, and 2 at \$3,500 each)	12,000.00 per annum
For Charities Commission (Secretary)	3,600.00 per annum
For Civil Service Commission (3 members; 1 at \$4,000, President; and 2 at \$3,000 each) ...	10,000.00 per annum
For Canal Commission (3 members, \$5 per diem)	5,475.00 per annum
For Food Commissioner	3,600.00 per annum
For Assistant Food Commissioner	3,000.00 per annum
For Food Commission (Bacteriologist)	1,800.00 per annum
For Food Commission (Chief Analyst)	2,500.00 per annum
For Food Commission (7 Analysts; 1 at \$1,900; 1 at \$1,600; 3 at \$1,200; and 2 at \$1,200, for 1915)	9,500.00 per annum
For Food Commission (7 Analysts; 1 at \$1,900; 1 at \$1,700; 2 at \$1,400; and 3 at \$1,200, for 1916)	10,000.00
For Food Commission (Counsel)	1,800.00 per annum
For Food Commission (Chief Clerk)	1,800.00 per annum
For Food Commission (Assistant Clerk)	1,200.00 per annum
For Food Commission (3 Stenographers, \$1,000 each)	3,000.00 per annum
For Food Commission (12 Inspectors; 4 at \$1,800; 1 at \$1,700; and 7 at \$1,200, for 1915)	17,300.00
For Food Commission (12 Inspectors; 4 at \$1,800; 1 at \$1,800; and 7 at \$1,200, for 1916)	17,400.00
For Food Commission (Janitor)	720.00 per annum
For Two Food Standard Commissioners (\$15 per diem for 30 days)	900.00 per annum
For Chief Factory Inspector	3,000.00 per annum
For Assistant Factory Inspector	2,250.00 per annum
For Physician for factory inspection	1,500.00 per annum
For 30 Deputy Factory Inspectors at \$1,200 each	36,000.00 per annum
For Attorney for Factory Inspection	1,500.00 per annum
For General Superintendent, Illinois Free Employment Office at Chicago	1,800.00 per annum
For Chicago Free Employment Office, West Side (Superintendent, \$1,500; Assistant Superintendent, \$1,200; Clerk, \$1,000)	3,700.00 per annum

For Chicago Free Employment Office, South Side (Superintendent, \$1,500; Assistant Superintendent, \$1,200; Clerk, \$1,000)	\$ 3,700.00 per annum
For Chicago Free Employment Office, North Side (Superintendent, \$1,500; Assistant Superintendent, \$1,200; Clerk, \$1,000)	3,700.00 per annum
For Rock Island Free Employment Office (Superintendent, \$1,500; Assistant Superintendent, \$1,200; Clerk, \$1,000)	3,700.00 per annum
For Peoria Free Employment Office (Superintendent, \$1,500; Assistant Superintendent, \$1,200; Clerk, \$1,000)	3,700.00 per annum
For Springfield Free Employment Office (Superintendent, \$1,500; Assistant Superintendent, \$1,200; Clerk, \$1,000)	3,700.00 per annum
For East St. Louis Free Employment Office (Superintendent, \$1,500; Assistant Superintendent, \$1,200; Clerk, \$1,000)	3,700.00 per annum
For Rockford Free Employment Office (Superintendent, \$1,500; Assistant Superintendent, \$1,200; Clerk, \$1,000)	3,700.00 per annum
For Farmers' Institute (Secretary)	2,000.00 per annum
For Fire Marshal (Chief)	3,000.00 per annum
For Fire Marshal (3 Assistants; 1 at \$1,800 and 2 at \$1,500)	4,800.00 per annum
For Game and Fish Commission (3 members; 1 at \$4,000 and 2 at \$3,000)	10,000.00 per annum
For Game and Fish Commission (7 Wardens at \$1,500 each)	10,500.00 per annum
For Game and Fish Commission 78 Deputy Wardens at \$1,200 each)	93,600.00 per annum
For Highway Commission (3 members at \$3,500 each)	10,500.00 per annum
For Highway Commission (one Engineer)	4,000.00 per annum
For Highway Commission (one Assistant Engineer)	2,500.00 per annum
For Industrial Board (3 members at \$5,000 each)	15,000.00 per annum
For Humane Agents (4 members at \$1,200 each)	4,800.00 per annum
For Private Employment Agencies (Chief Inspector)	3,600.00 per annum
For Private Employment Agencies (7 Assistant Inspectors at \$1,500 each)	10,500.00 per annum
For Judges, Court of Claims, (3 members at \$1,500 each)	4,500.00 per annum
For Judges, Court of Claims, (1 Bailiff, \$3 per diem for 50 days)	150.00 per annum
For Insurance Superintendent	5,000.00 per annum
For State Architect	5,000.00 per annum

For Safety Appliance Inspection (3 members at \$1,500 each)	\$ 4,500.00	per annum
For State Deportation Agent	3,600.00	per annum
For Assistant State Deportation Agent	2,400.00	per annum
For State Agent—Child Visitation	2,000.00	per annum
For Curator Natural History Museum	3,000.00	per annum
For Illinois State Penitentiary (3 Commissioners at \$1,500 each)	4,500.00	per annum
For Illinois State Penitentiary (Warden)	5,000.00	per annum
For Illinois State Penitentiary (Deputy Warden)	2,200.00	per annum
For Illinois State Penitentiary (2 Chaplains at \$1,500 each)	3,000.00	per annum
For Illinois State Penitentiary (1 Physician)	2,200.00	per annum
For Southern Illinois Penitentiary (3 Commissioners at \$1,500 each)	4,500.00	per annum
For Southern Illinois Penitentiary (Warden)	5,000.00	per annum
For Southern Illinois Penitentiary (Deputy Warden)	2,200.00	per annum
For Southern Illinois Penitentiary (2 Chaplains at \$1,500 each)	3,000.00	per annum
For Southern Illinois Penitentiary (1 Physician)	2,200.00	per annum
For State Entomologist	2,000.00	per annum
For Watchmen at State House	20,000.00	per annum
For Clerks for Judges, Appellate Courts, (21 at \$1,000)	21,000.00	per annum
*For Judges Supreme Court (5 members at \$12,000 each, 2 members at \$10,000 each)	80,000.00	per annum [\$10,000 per annum vetoed]
For Judges Supreme Court (Private Secretaries; 7 at \$3,000 each)	21,000.00	per annum
*For clerks to secretary for Judge Supreme Court two at \$2,000 each	4,000.00	per annum [vetoed]
For Supreme Court (1 Marshal)	1,200.00	per annum
*For Judges Superior Court and Circuit Courts (89 at \$7,000 each)	623,000.00	per annum [\$178,000.00 per annum vetoed]
For Judges of City Courts (25 estimated)	50,000.00	per annum
For Supreme Court Reporter	6,000.00	per annum
For State's Attorneys (102 at \$400 each)	40,800.00	per annum
For Supreme Court Clerk	7,500.00	per annum
Board of Censors of Motion Picture Films (3 censors at \$2,500 each)	7,500.00	per annum
Illinois Waterway Commission, (five members; one at \$6,000 per annum, President, and four at \$5,000 per annum)	26,000.00	per annum
For members and officers of the 50th General Assembly	715,000.00	per annum

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the Treasurer for the sums herein

specified upon presentation of proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED (except as to items and amounts vetoed in my veto message of this date) June 28, 1915.

* I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except the words and figures in brackets, is a correct copy of House Bill No. 931, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The items marked with a star (*), to wit: "For Judges Supreme Court, eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000.00) per annum," "For clerks to Secretary for Judge Supreme Court, two at two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) each, four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) per annum," "For Judges Superior Court and Circuit Courts, six hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars (\$623,000.00) per annum," were vetoed or vetoed in part by the Governor as indicated above after each item, by which action the total appropriation, for the purposes stated in this Act, is reduced to \$3,541,036.00.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON *Secretary of State.*

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, June 28, 1915.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return herewith House Bill No. 931, it being "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for the salaries of certain officers and employees of the State Government."

In section 1, item: "Three million, eight hundred and seventy-three thousand, thirty-six dollars (\$3,873,036.00)." I approve in the sum of three million, five hundred and forty-one thousand, thirty-six dollars (\$3,541,036.00), and veto and withhold my approval of all the sum in said item in excess of said sum of three million, five hundred and forty-one thousand, thirty-six dollars (\$3,541,036.00).

In section 1, item: "For Judges Supreme Court, eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000.00) per annum." I approve in the sum of seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000.00) per annum. I veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000.00) per annum.

In section 1, I veto item: "For clerks to secretary for Judge Supreme Court, two at two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) each, four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) per annum."

In section 1, item: "For Judges Superior Court and circuit courts, six hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars (\$623,000.00) per annum." I approve in the sum of four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars (\$445,000.00) per annum. I veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars (\$445,000.00) per annum.

The above reductions and vetoes are made because they provide for salaries of officers made in anticipation of salaries to be raised and officers to be appointed by bills pending in the Legislature which bills finally failed of passage into law.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. DUNNE, *Governor.*

HIGHWAY COMMISSION—STATE AID ROADS (1).

§ 1. Appropriates unexpended balance of amount appropriated by the Forty-eighth General Assembly.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 931. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the building and maintaining of State aid roads in the several counties of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated to the State Highway Commission the unexpended balance of the amount appropriated to said commission by the Forty-eighth General Assembly for the purpose of building and maintaining State aid roads. The said State Highway Commission is hereby authorized to use so much of the amount herein appropriated as may be necessary for the purpose of completing the payments of any contract entered into by said commission prior to July 1, 1915, for the building or maintaining of any section or sections of State aid roads; and the balance of the amount herein appropriated for the building and maintaining of State aid roads in the several counties of the State.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the aforesaid sums of money upon the order of the State Highway Commission

signed by the president and attested by the secretary of the said commission: *Provided*, said order shall be accompanied by a detailed statement showing the amounts expended, specifying the purpose of such expenditure and clearly distinguishing amounts expended for the building from those of maintaining State aid roads and showing location as to county and particular section or division, in such county, of roads on which such expenditures are made.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION—STATE AID ROADS (2).

- § 1. Appropriates from "road fund," \$1,000,000 for the year 1915-16, and \$1,000,000 for the year 1916-17—unexpended balances. § 2. How drawn—detailed statement.

(HOUSE BILL No. 838. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation from the road fund for the building and maintaining of State aid roads in the several counties of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated from the road fund to the State Highway Commission for the purpose of building and maintaining State aid roads in the several counties of the State for the year beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916, the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00), and for the year beginning July 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1917, the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00), or so much of such sums as may be required: *Provided*, that any unexpended balance which may remain to the credit of the State Highway Commission at the close of the year ending June 30, 1916, shall extend over and be subject to the order of the State Highway Commission for the purpose of building and maintaining State aid roads in the several counties of the State during the year beginning July 1, 1916; and also that any unexpended balance which may remain to the credit of the State Highway Commission at the close of the year ending June 30, 1917, shall extend over and be subject to the order of the State Highway Commission for the purpose of building and maintaining State aid roads in the several counties of the State during the period beginning July 1, 1917, and ending with the close of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the Fiftieth General Assembly.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the aforesaid sums of money upon the order of the State Highway Commission signed by the president and attested by the secretary of said commission, and approved by the Governor: *Provided*, said order shall be accompanied by a detailed statement showing the amounts expended, specifying the purpose of such expenditure and clearly distinguishing amounts expended for the building from those of maintaining State aid roads and showing location as to county and particular section or division, in such county, of roads on which such expenditures are made.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION—STATE AID ROADS (3).

§ 1. Appropriates unexpended balances remaining at the close of the years 1916-17. § 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 836. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1913.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the building and maintaining of State aid roads in the several counties of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated to the State Highway Commission for the purpose of building and maintaining State aid roads in the several counties of the State the sum of *two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) for the year beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916 [vetoed]; and the sum of *five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) for the year beginning July 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1917 [vetoed], or so much of such sums as may be required: *Provided*, that any unexpended balance which may remain to the credit of the State Highway Commission at the close of the year ending June 30, 1916, shall extend over and be subject to the order of the said State Highway Commission for the purpose of building and maintaining State aid roads in the several counties of the State during the year beginning July 1, 1916; and also that any unexpended balance which may remain to the credit of the State Highway Commission at the close of the year ending June 30, 1917, shall extend over and be subject to the order of the said State Highway Commission for the purpose of building and maintaining State aid roads in the several counties of the State during the period beginning July 1, 1917, and ending with the close of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the Fiftieth General Assembly.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the aforesaid sums of money upon the order of the State Highway Commission signed by the president and attested by the secretary of said commission and approved by the Governor: *Provided*, said order shall be accompanied by a detailed statement showing the amounts expended, specifying the purpose of such expenditure and clearly distinguishing amounts expended for the building from those of maintaining State aid roads and showing location as to county and particular section or division, in such county, of roads on which such expenditures are made.

APPROVED (except as to the items and amounts vetoed in my veto message of this date), June 29th, 1915.

* I hereby certify that the foregoing Act as printed above, except the words in brackets, is a correct copy of House Bill No. 836, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The items marked with a star (*), to wit: "Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) for the year beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916;" and "Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) for the year beginning July 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1917," were vetoed by the Governor, by which action, the appropriation for the purposes stated in this Act, is reduced to the unexpended balances remaining to the credit of the State Highway Commission, at the close of the years mentioned in the Act.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, Secretary of State.

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, June 29, 1915.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return herewith House Bill No. 836, "An Act making an appropriation for the building and maintaining of State Aid Roads in the several counties of the State."

I disapprove and veto in this bill, the item of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) appropriated for the year beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916.

I disapprove and veto in this bill, the item of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) appropriated for the year beginning July 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1917.

I veto the above items because I am informed by the State Auditor that there is in the neighborhood of \$800,000.00 now in the State treasury appropriated by the Forty-eighth General Assembly for State Aid Roads for the year ending June 30, 1915, unexpended, which said sum has been reappropriated by the Forty-ninth General Assembly for the same purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. DUNNE, Governor.

ILLINOIS WATERWAY COMMISSION—INTEREST ON BONDS.

- § 1. Appropriates \$250,000 to pay interest on State bonds to be issued for construction of Illinois Waterway. § 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 973. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to pay interest upon bonds issued for the construction of the Illinois Waterway.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to the Illinois Waterway Commission for the purpose of paying interest upon the bonds of this State to be issued for the construction of the Illinois Waterway in accordance with the provisions of the Act authorizing the construction of such waterway.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the payment of the sum herein named, upon the presentation to said Auditor of matured interest coupons of said bonds.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

INDUSTRIAL BOARD—DEFICIENCY.

- § 1. Appropriates \$29,865 for expenses to July 1, 1915. § 2. How drawn.
§ 3. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 102. APPROVED APRIL 9, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for a deficiency in office and other expenses of the Industrial Board for the period beginning January 1st and ending June 30th, 1915.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated for the purpose of meeting the office and other expenses of the Industrial Board for the period ending June 30th, 1915:

One chief examiner, at \$2,500.00 per annum	\$ 1,250.00
One security supervisor, at \$2,500.00 [per annum]	1,250.00
Two clerks at \$1,440.00 per annum	1,440.00
Four clerks at \$1,080.00 per annum	2,160.00
Six stenographers at \$1,200.00 per annum	3,600.00
Six stenographers at \$840.00 per annum	2,520.00
Two messengers at 960.00 per annum	960.00
Fees of arbitration agents, medical examiner and attorney ...	6,000.00
Miscellaneous help	2,000.00
Printing, postage and express	4,185.00

Furniture and office supplies	\$ 1,600.00
Office rent	2,400.00
Telephone, telegraph and miscellaneous	500.00

Total\$29,865.00

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer for the sum herein appropriated upon presentation of proper vouchers certified by the chairman and secretary of the Industrial Board, and approved by the Governor, which warrants shall be payable out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, Said sum of money is immediately required, therefore an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED April 9th, 1915.

INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT—DEFICIENCY.

- § 1. Appropriates \$26,000 for purpose named. § 3. Emergency.
§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 79. APPROVED JUNE 14, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to meet the deficiencies in the appropriations to the Insurance Superintendent for expenses in the prosecution of violations of the insurance laws; for all examinations and investigations such amount for expenses incurred and services of assistants employed as shall be collected from the companies or associations examined; for additional office help; for printing reports of examination; and for office expenses.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That for the purpose of meeting the deficiencies in the appropriation to the Insurance Superintendent for expenses in the prosecution of violations of the insurance laws; for all examinations and investigations, such amount for expenses incurred and services of assistants employed as shall be collected from the companies or associations examined; for additional office help; for printing reports of examination; and for office expenses, and to provide the necessary funds for said purposes for the period ending September 30, 1915, there be and is hereby appropriated to the Insurance Superintendent the following:

For prosecution of violations of the insurance laws, the sum of	\$11,000.00
For all examinations and investigations, such amount for expenses incurred and services of assistants employed as shall be collected from the companies or associations examined, the sum of	6,000.00
For additional office help, the sum of	3,000.00
For printing reports of examination, the sum of	1,500.00
For office expenses, the sum of	4,500.00

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums

herein appropriated, said warrants to be drawn only on itemized bills, signed by said Insurance Superintendent, and approved by the Governor, and the State Treasurer is directed to pay said warrants, drawn as aforesaid, out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, an emergency exists, therefore, this Act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED June 14, 1915.

INVESTIGATIONS—MINING COMMISSION.

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| § 1. Commission created—appointment. | § 4. Report—terms of office. |
| § 2. Powers of commissioners—refusal to obey subpoena—witness fees—testimony—seal. | § 5. Compensation. |
| § 3. Officers—quorum—meetings, when held. | § 6. Appropriates \$7,000—how drawn—printing. |

(HOUSE BILL No. 860. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to establish a Mining Investigation Commission of the State of Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That a commission be established to be known as the Mining Investigation Commission of the State of Illinois, consisting of three coal mine owners and three coal miners appointed by the Governor, together with three qualified men, no one of whom shall be identified or affiliated with the interests of either of the mine owners or coal miners or dependent upon the patronage or good will of either, nor in political life who shall be appointed by the Governor.

Each member of the said commission shall have equal authority, power and voting strength in considering and acting upon any matters which may be brought to the attention of the commission and on which the commission may act and the said commission shall have power and authority to investigate the methods and conditions of mining coal in the State of Illinois with special reference to the safety of human lives and property and the conservation of coal deposits.

§ 2. In making an investigation as contemplated in this Act, said commissioners shall have the power to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses, which shall be under the seal of the commission and signed by the chairman or secretary of said commission.

In case any person shall wilfully fail or refuse to obey such subpoena, it shall be the duty of the circuit court of any county, upon application of the said commissioners, to issue an attachment for such witness, and compel such witness to attend before the commissioners, and give his testimony upon such matters as shall be lawfully required by such commissioners; and the said court shall have the power to punish for contempt, as in other cases of refusal to obey the process and order of such court.

The fees of witnesses shall be the same as in the courts of record and shall be paid out of the appropriation hereinafter made.

And upon order duly entered of record by the said commission any one or more members of the said commission shall be empowered to take testimony touching the matters within the jurisdiction of the said commission and report the same to the said commission.

Said commission shall have power and are authorized to adopt a seal and to make such rules not inconsistent with or contrary to law for the government of proceedings before it, as it may deem proper and shall have the same power to enforce such rules and to preserve order and decorum in its presence as is vested by the common law or statute of this State in any court of general jurisdiction.

§ 3. Said commission shall meet at the State Capitol building in Springfield on the second Tuesday after notice of their appointment and shall immediately elect a chairman and secretary from among their number, one of whom shall be a coal mine owner and the other a coal miner. Said commission shall cause a record to be kept of all its proceedings.

Five members of the said commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number than a quorum may adjourn the meetings of the commission from time to time.

Meetings of the said commission other than called meetings, as provided for herein, may be held at such times and places within the State of Illinois, as may be fixed by the said commission.

A meeting of the said commission shall be held upon the written request of any three members of the said commission signed by them and delivered to the secretary, who shall, upon receipt of such request, notify each member of said commission by mail of such meeting so to be held, and the time and place thereof. And no such meeting shall be held less than five days after the mailing of notice of the said meeting to the members of said commission by the secretary.

Such called meeting shall be held either in Springfield or Chicago.

§ 4. Said commission shall report to the Governor and to the General Assembly at its next regular session, submitting, so far as they have unanimously agreed, a proposed provision of coal mining laws of the State, together with such other recommendations as to the commission shall seem fit and proper, relating to coal mining in the State of Illinois.

And where there is not unanimous agreement upon any recommendation there shall be submitted in like manner separate reports embodying the recommendations of any one or more members of the said commission, which said reports shall each set forth in detail the recommendation of the commissioner or commissioners signing said report and shall embody his or their respective reasons for such recommendation and his or their objection to the report of other members of the commission. The duties and functions of said commission shall cease and the terms of office of the respective commission[er]s shall terminate upon the adjournment of the Fiftieth General Assembly.

§ 5. The members of said commission who are coal mine owners and coal miners, as aforesaid, shall receive no compensation for their services. The remaining three members of the commission shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of (\$10.00) per day for each day actually employed by them as such commissioners. All members of the said commission shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in and about the actual work of said commission.

Said commission may appoint a stenographer or clerk and such other employees as are necessary and shall fix their compensation and may incur such other expenses as are properly incidental to the work of the commission.

§ 6. The sum of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000.00), or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the postage, stationery, clerical and expert services, and incidental traveling expenses of the commission, and the per diem of members herein authorized, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for the foregoing amount, or any part thereof, in payment of any expenses, charges or disbursements authorized by this Act, on order of this commission, signed by its chairman, attested by its secretary, and approved by the Governor.

The State Board of Contracts is hereby authorized and directed to provide all necessary printing for the mining investigating commission, and testimony taken by it shall be reported in full and may be published from time to time by the commission. *Approved June 21, 1913.*

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

INVESTIGATIONS—PENSION LEGISLATION.

- § 1. Appropriates \$15,000 for use of commission authorized by Senate Joint Resolution No. 17. § 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 271. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT to make an appropriation for the expenses of the commission authorized by joint resolution to be appointed to investigate pension legislation heretofore enacted in the State of Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the use of the commission authorized by Senate Joint Resolution No. 17, of the 49th General Assembly to investigate pension legislation heretofore enacted in the State of Illinois.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant or warrants on the State treasury for sums in the aggregate not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars upon vouchers properly itemized and certified to, by the chairman of said commission and approved by the Governor, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay the same out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

INVESTIGATION—UNEMPLOYMENT OF STATE.

- § 1. Appropriates \$5,000 for expenses under Senate Joint Resolution No. 12. § 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 154. APPROVED JUNE 26, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act for an appropriation to pay the expenses of the commission on unemployment" as provided for by joint resolution of the 49th General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of five thousand

(\$5,000) dollars or so much thereof as shall be necessary be and hereby is appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay and discharge the necessary expenses of the commission on unemployment under the provisions of a joint resolution of the 49th General Assembly.

§ 2. Upon presentation of itemized vouchers signed by the chairman and secretary of said commission on unemployment, approved by the Governor, the State Auditor shall draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for items not exceeding aggregate of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

LEVEES AT CAIRO, MOUND CITY AND SHAWNEETOWN.

Preamble.

§ 2. How expended.

§ 1. Appropriates \$45,000 to Rivers and Lakes Commission.

§ 3. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 364. APPROVED JUNE 17, 1915.)

AN ACT entitled, an Act making an appropriation to the Rivers and Lakes Commission of Illinois for the purpose of completing the widening, raising, strengthening, improving, repairing, building and constructing of levees in and around certain cities in the State of Illinois.

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois in the year 1913 appropriated to the Rivers and Lakes Commission of Illinois the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) to widen, raise, strengthen, improve, repair, build or construct, as the case may be, levees at and around the city of Cairo, in Alexander county, the sum of thirty-nine thousand dollars (\$39,000.00) at the city of Shawneetown, Gallatin county, for the same purpose, and the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) for a like purpose, at the city of Mound City, in Pulaski county, for the protection of said cities against the high waters of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and

WHEREAS, The Rivers and Lakes Commission of Illinois, under said appropriations, did undertake to widen, raise, strengthen, improve, repair, build and construct certain levees at and around said cities of Cairo and Mound City, and in so doing all of the said appropriations have been expended, and

WHEREAS, Since the completion of said work performed on said levees at said cities of Cairo, Shawneetown and Mound City, there have been numerous large slides in said levees so constructed by the State of Illinois, due to unforeseen and unexpected causes, necessitating the further immediate expenditure of money, estimated at forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000.00), in order to save and maintain and complete the levee work already done by the State of Illinois and protect said cities of Cairo, Shawneetown, and Mound City from overflow; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there is hereby appropriated

to the Rivers and Lakes Commission of Illinois the sum of forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, to complete the work of widening, raising, strengthening, improving, repairing, building or constructing, as the case may be, levees at and around the said cities of Cairo, Shawneetown and Mound City for the purpose of furnishing protection from floods and overflows of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and in the following amounts respectively: City of Cairo, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00), which sum shall be expended for levees wholly within the corporate limits of said city; city of Mound City, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00); city of Shawneetown, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

§ 2. The money hereby appropriated shall be expended by the said Rivers and Lakes Commission of Illinois, as near as may be, in conformity with the and in furtherance of general plans and specifications, which have now or may hereafter be adopted for widening, raising, strengthening, improving, repairing, building or constructing the levees, as the case may be, at said cities of Cairo, Shawneetown and Mound City, and for the respective sums.

§ 3. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant from time to time upon the State Treasurer for the money herein appropriated upon proper vouchers certified by the Rivers and Lakes Commission of Illinois and approved by the Governor of Illinois.

APPROVED June 17th, 1915.

MONUMENT—JOHN P. ALTGELD, CHICAGO.

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 1. Reappropriates unexpended balance of \$12,000 to commission.

(HOUSE BILL No. 964. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT for the reappropriation of the unexpended balance of an appropriation for the construction and erection of a monument in memory of John P. Altgeld in Chicago, Cook county, Illinois.

WHEREAS, the Forty-eighth General Assembly appropriated \$25,000.00 for the construction and erection of a monument in memory of John P. Altgeld in Chicago, Cook county, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the work has been partially completed and a portion of the said appropriation used, but the said monument cannot be completed without further expenditures, and as the appropriation would lapse on the 30th day of June, 1915; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000.00), the unexpended balance of an appropriation made by the Forty-eighth General Assembly for the construction and erection of a monument in memory of John P. Altgeld in Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, be and hereby is reappropriated to the commission appointed under the Act of May 27, 1913, for the completion of the said monument.*

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to draw warrants on the State Treasurer for the payment of all expenditures necessary to the completion of the said monument, as provided in the Act of May 27, 1913, upon presentation to him of proper vouchers certified to by the said commissioners and approved by the Governor, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to pay the same out of the funds hereby appropriated.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

MONUMENT—THOMAS CARLIN, AT CARROLLTON.

Preamble.

§ 1. Appropriates \$5,000—how drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 208. APPROVED JUNE 26, 1915.)

AN ACT for the appropriation of five thousand (5,000) dollars to the commissioners appointed under an Act entitled, "An Act for the appointment of commissioners and making an appropriation for the construction and erection of a monument in memory of a former Governor, Thomas Carlin, at Carrollton, Illinois," approved June 26, 1913, to complete such monument.

WHEREAS, An Act entitled, "An Act for the appointment of commissioners and making an appropriation for the construction and erection of a monument in memory of a former Governor, Thomas Carlin, at Carrollton, Illinois," was passed by the General Assembly and approved June 26, 1913; and

WHEREAS, The said monument has not been completed and a further appropriation is desired; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of five thousand (5,000) dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of completing a monument as provided in an Act entitled, "An Act for the appointment of commissioners and making an appropriation for the construction and erection of a monument in memory of a former Governor, Thomas Carlin, at Carrollton, Illinois," approved June 26, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer for the payment of all expenditures necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and of the Act of June 26, 1913, as herein and therein provided upon presentation to him of proper vouchers therefor, certified to by the said commissioners and by and with the approval of the Governor, the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay said warrants out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

MONUMENT—ULYSSES S. GRANT AND OTHER GENERALS AT VICKSBURG.

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| <p>§ 1. Makes provision for erection of statues or memorials in National Military Park at Vicksburg.</p> <p>§ 2. Commission created.</p> <p>§ 3. Commission to make contracts for statues or busts of officers named.</p> | <p>§ 4. Of what constructed—where placed—total cost.</p> <p>§ 5. Appropriates \$25,000.</p> <p>§ 6. How drawn.</p> |
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(HOUSE BILL NO. 856. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the erection of statues, or other monumental commemoration, to General Ulysses S. Grant and other generals from Illinois who commanded the army, a corps, or divisions during the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and to make appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That for the purpose of commemorating and honoring the leadership and services of General Ulysses S. Grant and other generals from Illinois, who commanded the army, a corps, or a division during the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, by the erection of appropriate equestrian or full length life statues, portrait busts, medallion bust tablets, or other suitable memorials, within the National Military Park at Vicksburg, Mississippi; and to pay the actual expenses of the commissioners hereinafter created, the following provisions and appropriation, in this Act contained, are hereby enacted and made.

§ 2. That for the purposes of this Act the Governor shall appoint five commissioners, to be known as the "Vicksburg Military Statue Commission," each of whom participated in said campaign and siege, and to whom no compensation shall be paid for their services as such commissioners, but who shall receive their actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

§ 3. The said commission is hereby authorized and empowered to make contracts for the designing, construction, delivery and erection, within said National Military Park, at Vicksburg, Mississippi, of appropriate equestrian or full length life statues, portrait busts, or medallion bust tablets for the following named general officers, who were of the State of Illinois, and who commanded the army, a corps, a division, during and in said campaign and siege of Vicksburg, viz: Major General U. S. Grant, who commanded the army, of Galena, JoDaviess county; Major General J. A. McClernand, who commanded the 13th Army Corps, of Springfield, Sangamon county; Major General John A. Logan, who commanded a division, of Carbondale, Jackson county; Brigadier General John McArthur, who commanded a division, of Chicago, Cook county; Brigadier General John E. Smith, who commanded a division, of Galena, JoDaviess county; Brigadier General Eugene A. Carr, who commanded a division, of Galesburg, Knox county; Brigadier General Elias Dennis, who commanded a division, of Carlyle, Clinton county.

§ 4. Said statues, or other memorials, shall be constructed of enduring stone and bronze, and shall be placed in appropriate places along the avenues in the said National Military Park, at Vicksburg, Mississippi, commemorating the Union side of that historic struggle, in

locations to be approved by the Secretary of War. All of said statues, or memorials, together with foundation and pedestals, inscriptions, and all other work of construction, delivery and erection in place, together with the necessary expenses of said commissioners and cost of administration, shall not exceed in total cost the sum of fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars.

§ 5. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000.00) dollars, to be applied thereto, so far as the same will reach, to be paid out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 6. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants on the State Treasurer, for the payment of the cost of said statues, or memorials, and all designs, work, materials, and services connected with the construction, delivery and erection thereof, when the same shall have been constructed, delivered and erected, in the places to be designated therefor by said commission, in accordance with the terms and provisions of such contract, or contracts, as shall be made by said commission in such behalf under the provisions of this Act, upon the presentation of proper vouchers therefor certified by said commission and approved by the Governor; and also for the payment of the actual necessary expenses of said commissioners in the discharge of their duties.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

MONUMENT—KENESAW MOUNTAIN BATTLEFIELD.

Preamble.

§ 2. Appointment of suitable person to carry out provisions of Act—report.

§ 1. Appropriates \$400 of unexpended balance to make additional inscriptions on monument.

§ 3. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 365. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making a re-appropriation of an unexpended part of an appropriation made by the Forty-eighth General Assembly for the erection of a monument on the battlefield of Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia.

WHEREAS the sum of twenty thousand dollars was appropriated by the Forty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois for the purpose of erecting a monument upon the battlefield of Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, to the memory of Illinois soldiers constituting a part of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, in which brigade were three Illinois regiments, viz: Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, which were engaged in the charge upon the enemy's works June 27, 1864, and

WHEREAS in the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, there were two Illinois regiments, viz: the Thirty-fourth and Seventy-eighth Infantry engaged in the same battle within four hundred feet of the said Third Brigade and the losses in said two brigades were almost identically the same, and

WHEREAS the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Corps, composed entirely of Illinois regiments, viz: Twenty-seventh, Forty-second and Fifty-first Infantry, were engaged in the same battle within four hundred feet of said Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army

Corps, and suffered severe losses in killed and wounded in said charge upon the enemy's works June 27, 1864, and

WHEREAS there were numerous other Illinois regiments engaged in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain June 27, 1864, at various points on a line of battle extended ten miles in length, and

WHEREAS there has been expended of the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars, the sum of seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars for a monument and the further sum of eleven hundred forty-two and 40-100 dollars for incidental expenses, leaving an unexpended balance of eleven hundred fifty-seven and 60-100 dollars of the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars, and

WHEREAS the total expenditure amounting to eighteen thousand eight hundred forty-two and 40-100 dollars can only be considered as having been expended for the purpose of commemorating the deeds of three Illinois regiments constituting a part of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps and being only a limited part of the Illinois troops which were engaged in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain June 27, 1864; now therefore

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there is hereby re-appropriated the sum of four hundred dollars for the purpose of having inscribed on said monument the designation numbers of all Illinois regiments and separate Illinois military organizations which were actually engaged in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain June 27, 1864.

§ 2. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the Governor shall appoint some suitable person to procure the execution of the engraving upon said monument, provided for in this Act, and to make full report to the Governor of his acts and doings hereunder, and shall not be entitled to any compensation for his services.

§ 3. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants on the Treasurer on the presentation of properly certified vouchers when approved by the Governor to the full amount of this appropriation.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

MONUMENT—RICHARD J. OGLESBY, IN LINCOLN PARK, CHICAGO.

Preamble.

§ 2. May make all necessary contracts—report.

§ 1. Commission created.

§ 3. Appropriates \$25,000—how drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 388. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT for the appointment of commissioners for the construction and erection of a monument to the memory of former Governor Richard J. Oglesby in Lincoln Park, Chicago, or other public park that the commissioners may choose, and to appropriate twenty-five thousand (\$25,000.00) dollars therefor.

WHEREAS, The remains of Richard J. Oglesby, former Governor, General and United States Senator lie buried in the cemetery at Elkhart, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The great service rendered by the said Richard J. Oglesby to the State and nation as General in the United States Army, as

United States Senator and Governor of the State of Illinois, deserved such recognition as will express the appreciation of his countrymen and fellow citizens; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint five commissioners who shall act without compensation and whose duty it shall be to purchase, erect and dedicate a suitable monument with an appropriate inscription thereon, to the memory of Richard J. Oglesby.

§ 2. Said commissioners are hereby empowered to make all necessary contracts and spend such sums of money in connection with the purchase, erection and dedication of said monument as shall be necessary or shall be appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose, not to exceed, from the State treasury twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars. Upon the completion of the work the said commissioners shall make a full report to the Governor of all their acts and doings under this Act.

§ 3. The sum of twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of procuring and erecting a suitable monument in accordance with this Act to the memory of former Governor Richard J. Oglesby, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer for the payment of the expenditures necessary therefor upon the presentation to him of proper vouchers therefor, certified to by the chairman of the commissioners charged with the purchase and erection of said monument and by and with the approval of the Governor, and the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay the same out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL RESERVE—ARMORY 2ND REGIMENT, CHICAGO, COMPLETION.

§ 1. Appropriates \$75,000.

§ 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL No. 551. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation of an additional sum for the completion of an armory for the use of the Second Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard, at Chicago now under construction.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand (\$125,000) dollars *[\$75,000], or so much thereof as shall be necessary for the completion of an armory now under construction for the use of the Second Regiment Infantry of the Illinois National Guard at Chicago, originally authorized by an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to procuring of sites and for the erection of armory buildings for the use of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve, and making an appropriation therefor," approved June 9, 1911, in force July 1, 1911.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants from time to time upon the State Treasurer

for the sum herein specified, or so much thereof as shall be necessary upon the presentation of proper vouchers certified to by the Adjutant General and approved by the Governor, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED (except as to amount vetoed in my veto message of this date), June 29th, 1915.

* I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except the figures in brackets, is a correct copy of Senate Bill No. 551 as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The Governor vetoed all of the sum contained in said Act in excess of \$75,000.00, by which action the appropriation for the purpose stated in the Act is reduced from \$125,000.00, as printed above, to \$75,000.00.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, June 29, 1915.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return herewith, Senate Bill No. 551, "An Act making an appropriation of an additional sum for the completion of an armory for the use of the Second Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard, at Chicago now under construction."

I approve in the sum of \$75,000.00 the item of \$125,000.00 therein contained and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said \$75,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. DUNNE, *Governor.*

NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL RESERVE—ARMORY BUILDINGS, COMPLETION.

§ 1. Appropriates \$84,600.00.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 641. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT making appropriation of additional sums for the completion of armories now under construction.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of ninety-nine thousand, six hundred dollars (\$99,600.00) for the completion of armories now under construction and authorized by an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to the procuring of sites and for the erection of armory buildings for the use of Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve, and making an appropriation therefor," approved June 9, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, and a further Act entitled "An Act in relation to procuring of sites and for the erection of armory buildings for the use of the Illinois National Guard, and making an appropriation therefor, and for the purchase of sites and armory buildings at Kewanee and Morrison, Illinois, approved June 28, 1913, in force July 1, 1913. The appropriation hereby made shall be used for the completion of armories now under construction as follows:

*8th Infantry, Chicago [\$15,000.00 vetoed].....	\$75,000.00
3rd Infantry, Aurora	2,000.00
3rd Infantry, Ottawa	14,600.00
Woodstock Armory	8,000.00

Total [\$84,600.00] \$99,600.00

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the Treasurer for the sum herein specified, upon the presentation of proper vouchers, certified to by the

Adjutant General and approved by the Governor and the Treasurer shall pay the same out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED (except as to amounts vetoed in my veto message of this date), June 29th, 1915.

* I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except the words and figures in brackets, is a correct copy of House Bill No. 641 as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The Governor vetoed all of the sum contained in the item marked with a star (*), to wit: "8th Infantry, Chicago, \$75,000.00," in excess of the sum of \$60,000.00, by which action the total appropriation for the purposes stated in the Act is reduced from \$99,600.00 to \$84,600.00.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, June 29, 1915.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return herewith, House Bill No. 641, "An Act making appropriation of additional sums for the completion of armories now under construction."

In section 1, item: "Eighth Infantry, Chicago, \$75,000.00." I approve this item in the sum of \$60,000.00 and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said \$60,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. DUNNE, *Governor.*

NATIONAL GUARD—ARMORY AT KANKAKEE.

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| § 1. Commission created. | § 4. Supervision of construction—contracts. |
| § 2. Officers of commission. | § 5. Appropriates \$60,000 for site and armory building. |
| § 3. Duties of commission—title to site. | § 6. How drawn. |

(SENATE BILL NO. 515. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT in relation to procuring of site and for the erection of an armory for the use of the organization of the Illinois National Guard at Kankakee.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That a commission, consisting of the Adjutant General and the regimental commander of the organization for which an armory is to be erected as hereinafter provided for in this Act, is hereby constituted, with full power to carry out the provisions of this Act, as hereinafter set forth.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the commission named in section 1 of this Act to meet and organize as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this Act by electing a president and a secretary.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of said commission to select suitable site, and procure, in the name of the State of Illinois, title to the site so selected, for the erection of an armory for the use of the following organization of the Illinois National Guard: Company L, 3rd Infantry. All title deeds shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

§ 4. After said commission shall have selected site for the erection of said armory above provided for in section 3 of this Act, and acquired, in the name of the State of Illinois, title to such site so selected, it shall be the duty of said commission to exercise the general management, control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the erection and construction of said armory, and shall make and let all contracts necessary fully to construct, build and erect with such armory.

§ 5. In order to carry out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby appropriated the following sum for securing site and for the erection of said armory, that is to say: For Company L, 3rd Infantry, Kankakee, \$75,000.00 *[\$60,000.00].

§ 6. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sums herein specified, upon the presentation of proper vouchers, certified to by the Adjutant General, and approved by the Governor, and the Treasurer shall pay the same out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED (except as to amount vetoed in my veto message of this date), June 29th, 1915.

* I hereby certify that the foregoing Act as printed above, except the figures in brackets, is a correct copy of Senate Bill No. 515 as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The Governor vetoed all of the sum contained in said Act in excess of \$60,000.00, by which action the appropriation for the purpose stated in the Act is reduced from \$75,000.00, as printed above, to \$60,000.00.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, June 29, 1915.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return herewith Senate Bill No. 515, "An Act in relation to procuring of sites and for the erection of an armory for the use of the Organization of the Illinois National Guard at Kankakee."

I approve in the sum of \$60,000.00 the item of \$75,000.00 therein contained and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said \$60,000.00.

Respectfully submitted.

E. F. DUNNE, *Governor.*

NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL RESERVE—ARMORY BUILDINGS AND SITES, UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

§ 1. Reappropriates unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made.

(HOUSE BILL No. 626. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to re-appropriate the unexpended balance of appropriations made by an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to procuring of sites and for the erection of armory building for the use of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve and making an appropriation therefor," approved June 9, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, and a further Act entitled, "An Act in relation to procuring of sites and for the erection of armory buildings for the use of the Illinois National Guard and making appropriation therefor, and for the purchase of sites and armory buildings at Kewanee and Morrison, Illinois," approved June 28, 1913, and in force July 1, 1913, and a further Act entitled, "An Act making an appropriation of additional sums for the completion of armories now under construction," approved June 25, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, and a further Act entitled, "An Act making an appropriation of the proceeds of the sale of the building and lands now owned by the State of Illinois and used for an armory by the 2nd Regiment, Illinois National Guard," approved June 21, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That there be and is hereby appropriated the unexpended balance of appropriations made for the several purposes specified in an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to procuring of sites and for the erection of armory building for the use of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve, and making an appropriation therefor," approved June 9, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, and a further Act entitled, "An Act in relation to procuring of sites and for the erection of armory buildings for the use of the Illinois National Guard and making appropriation therefor, and for the purchase of sites

and armory buildings at Kewanee and Morrison, Illinois," approved June 28, 1913, and in force July 1, 1913, and a further Act entitled, "An Act making an appropriation of additional sums for the completion of armories now under construction," approved June 25, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, and a further Act entitled, "An Act making an appropriation of the proceeds of the sale of the building and lands now owned by the State of Illinois and used for an armory by the 2nd Regiment, Illinois National Guard, approved June 21, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, the appropriation hereby made being for the several purposes expressed in said Acts to be paid out of the State treasury for said purposes and in the manner in said Acts provided. The appropriation hereby made shall be in addition to any appropriation heretofore or hereafter made for said purposes respectively.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL RESERVE—ARMORY BUILDING AND SITE,
MONMOUTH.

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| § 1. Commission created. | § 4. Supervision of construction—contracts. |
| § 2. Officers of commission. | § 5. Appropriates \$50,000 for erection of armory. |
| § 3. Duties of commission—site—title. | § 6. How drawn. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 841. FILED JUNE 19, 1915.)

AN ACT in relation to procuring of site and erection of armory for the use of the Illinois National Guard and making an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That a commission consisting of the Adjutant General and the regimental commander of the organizations for which an armory is to be erected, as hereinafter provided for in this Act, is hereby constituted, with full power to carry out the provisions of this Act as hereinafter set forth.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the commission named in section 1 of this Act to meet and organize as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this Act, by electing one of their number as president and the other as secretary.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of the said commission to select a suitable site and procure in the name of the State of Illinois, title to the site so selected, for the erection of an armory for the use of following respective organizations: Company H, 6th Infantry; Band, 6th Infantry, both at Monmouth: *Provided, however,* that there shall be donated and deeded to the State of Illinois suitable ground for a site upon which to erect and construct said armory. The said site to be approved by the said Armory Commission. All title deeds shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

§ 4. After said commission shall select a suitable site for the erection of the said armory above provided for in section 3 of this Act, and acquired, in the name of the State of Illinois, title to such site so selected, it shall be the duty of said commission to exercise the general management, control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the erection and construction of said armory and shall make and let all contracts necessary fully to construct, build, and erect such armory.

§ 5. In order to carry out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated the following sum for the procuring of site and erection of said armory, that is to say: For Company H, 6th Infantry, Illinois National Guard and Band, 6th Infantry, Illinois National Guard, both at Monmouth \$50,000.00.

§ 6. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrant on the Treasurer for the sums herein specified upon the presentation of proper voucher, certified to by the Adjutant General and approved by the Governor, and the Treasurer shall pay the same out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

FILED June 19th, 1915.

This bill having remained with the Governor ten days, Sundays excepted, the General Assembly being in session, it has thereby become a law.

Witness my hand this 19th day of June, A. D. 1915.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL RESERVE—ARMORY BUILDING AND SITE AT PEORIA.

§ 1. Commission created.

§ 2. Commission to select site, acquire title and supervise construction of armory—appropriates \$50,000—how drawn.

§ 2. Officers of commission.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 653. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT in relation to procuring of site and erection of armory building for the use of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve and making appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That a commission consisting of the adjutant general, regimental commanders of the Illinois national guard and commanding officer, Illinois naval reserve, respectively, for whose organization an armory is to be erected as hereinafter provided for in this Act, is hereby constituted with full power to carry out provisions of this Act as hereinafter set forth.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the commission named in section 1 of this Act, to meet and organize as soon as practicable after taking effect of this Act by electing out of their number a president and another as secretary.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of said commission to select a suitable site and procure in the name of the State of Illinois, title to site so selected for the erection of an armory for the use of the following respective organizations of the Illinois national guard and Illinois naval reserve, as are now situate in the city of Peoria or may hereafter be there organized, to-wit: Companies H and G, 5th infantry; K, 8th infantry; troop G, 1st cavalry and 8th division, Illinois naval reserve. All title deeds shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

After said commission shall have selected a site for the erection of the armory above provided for in section 3 of this Act, and acquired in the name of the State of Illinois, title to such site so selected, it shall be the duty of said commission to exercise the general management, control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the erection and construction of said armory and shall make and let all contracts necessary fully to construct, build and erect such armory.

In order to carry out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby appropriated the following sum for securing site and for the erection of said armory, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00).

The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sum herein specified, upon the presentation of proper vouchers certified to by the Adjutant General and approved by the Governor, and the treasurer shall pay the same out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL RESERVE—ORDINARY AND CONTINGENT.

§ 1. Appropriates \$389,917 per annum for ordinary expenses and \$50,000 as emergency fund. § 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 633. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of three hundred eighty-nine thousand, nine hundred seventeen dollars (\$389,917.00) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve.

Armory rent, fuel, light, janitor and incidentals	\$142,386.68
Camp and garrison equipage, clothing and equipment, tools and instruments	12,540.15
Pay of officers and men for camp and cruise duties under orders of commander-in-chief	62,451.86
Transportation of officers and men	49,431.37
Subsistence officers and men at encampments, practice marches and cruise duties under orders of commander-in-chief	31,923.45
Horse hire and forage	20,457.48
Dockage and repairs	337.30
Expense rifle practice (except pay of officers, enlisted men and civilians)	30,153.69
Pay of permanent salaried officers, clerks, enlisted men and civilians	16,313.29
Steam engineering	378.85
Miscellaneous expense	23,542.88

Total\$389,917.00

That the further sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) is hereby appropriated as an emergency fund to be used by the Governor in case of emergency when the Illinois National Guard or Illinois Naval Reserve are called into active duty by the Governor to protect the life and property of the citizens of the State. No portion of said sum shall be expended or paid except upon the express order of the Governor.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the sum herein specified, upon the presentation of proper vouchers, certified to by the Adjutant General

and approved by the Governor, and the Treasurer shall pay the same out of the money hereby appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

NEGRO EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION COMMISSION.

- § 1. Appropriates \$25,000 to be expended by commission authorized under Act of 1913. § 2. How drawn.
- § 2. Designates sum which may be drawn from State treasury—no indebtedness on behalf of State.

(HOUSE BILL No. 132. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT for an appropriation to the Illinois Commission for the observance of the half-century anniversary of negro freedom, as provided for by an Act approved June 27, 1913.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars, be and hereby is appropriated under the terms of this Act to be expended as herein provided by the commission authorized and appointed under an Act entitled, "An Act providing for an exhibition and celebration to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation of the negro, creating a commission to conduct same, and making an appropriation therefor," approved June 27, 1913.

§ 2. Only so much of the said appropriation of \$25,000 to the Negro Emancipation Celebration Commission shall be paid from the State treasury as shall equal the sum raised by subscriptions, leases, concessions and from other sources, and paid in cash to the treasurer of the commission by said commission up to August 15, 1915, and the question as to the amount so raised shall be determined and certified by the Governor. And the commission shall in no manner create or incur an indebtedness or obligation on behalf of the State of Illinois, nor expended any funds of the State other than in the manner provided herein.

§ 3. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the State treasurer for the sum specified in this Act on bills of particulars certified to by the president and secretary of the Illinois Commission (National) and approved by the Governor, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

PENAL AND REFORMATORY—STATE INSTITUTIONS, ORDINARY.

- § 1. Appropriates \$1,524,268.16 to institutions named for ordinary expenses and equipment as follows:
- (A) Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, \$651,727.00.
- (B) Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Menard, \$409,771.16.
- (C) Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac \$462,770.00.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 951. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT making appropriations for the Illinois State Penitentiary, the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and the Illinois State Reformatory.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the following sums, or so

much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby appropriated to the penal institutions herein named.

(A) TO THE ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY AT JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

SALARIES AND WAGES—

For assistant deputy warden.....	\$ 1,800.00	per annum
For superintendent	2,200.00	per annum
For chief engineer	2,000.00	per annum
For stationary engineer	960.00	per annum
For institution chief clerk	1,800.00	per annum
For institution clerk	1,500.00	per annum
For steward	1,800.00	per annum
For assistant deputy warden.....	1,200.00	per annum
For electrician	1,200.00	per annum
For assistant deputy warden.....	1,200.00	per annum
For superintendent of prison camp.....	1,200.00	per annum
For chauffeur	900.00	per annum
For two guards at \$900 each per annum..	1,800.00	per annum
For guard	870.00	per annum
For storekeeper	900.00	per annum
For band master	900.00	per annum
For housekeeper	600.00	per annum
For institution stenographer	1,200.00	per annum
For domestic science teacher.....	1,200.00	per annum
For trained nurse	900.00	per annum
For institution clerk	1,200.00	per annum
For receiving and discharging officer.....	1,080.00	per annum
For carpenter	900.00	per annum
For 50 guards at \$780 each per annum...	39,000.00	per annum
For 40 guards at \$660 each per annum...	26,400.00	per annum

SUPPLIES—

For food	115,000.00	per annum
For tobacco	1,000.00	per annum
Food and veterinary.....	2,108.00	per annum
*Fuel.....[\$8,800.00 per annum vetoed]	33,800.00	per annum
Office	2,125.00	per annum
Medical and surgical	1,550.00	per annum
Laundry, cleaning and disinfecting.....	1,550.00	per annum
Refrigerating	600.00	per annum
Motor vehicle	910.00	per annum
Motorless vehicles	130.00	per annum
General plant	1,925.00	per annum

Agricultural and Botanical—

For seed	1,000.00
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*EQUIPMENT	75,000.00
*MATERIAL.....[\$9,000.00 per annum vetoed]	29,000.00
CONTRACT AND OPEN SERVICE.....	7,925.00
CONTINGENCY	1,061.00

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS—

For new cold storage and ice plant, compressor, ammonia, reservoirs, motors, condenser and ice machine.....\$ 10,000.00

For remodeling steam system to vacuum system 10,000.00

FIXED CHARGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS—

For operating and maintaining parole system 10,000.00 per annum

For escape expenses 300.00 per annum

TOTAL—Seven hundred two thousand three hundred twenty-seven dollars (\$702,327.00) [\$651,727.00].

(B) TO THE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY AT MENARD, ILLINOIS.

SALARIES AND WAGES—

For chief engineer\$ 1,800.00 per annum

For stationary engineer 1,200.00 per annum

For barnman 1,200.00 per annum

For assistant deputy warden..... 1,500.00 per annum

For institution chief clerk..... 1,560.00 per annum

For institution bookkeeper 900.00 per annum

For steward 1,200.00 per annum

For pharmacist 720.00 per annum

For cook 480.00 per annum

For florist 900.00 per annum

For housekeeper 600.00 per annum

For institution stenographer 900.00 per annum

For gardener 1,020.00 per annum

For organist 300.00 per annum

For clergyman—Catholic, at \$50 a quarter 200.00 per annum

For clergyman—Lutheran, at \$25 a quarter 100.00 per annum

For guard 1,020.00 per annum

For 4 guards at \$75 each per month..... 3,600.00 per annum

For 4 guards at \$70 each per month..... 3,360.00 per annum

For 13 guards at \$65 each per month..... 10,140.00 per annum

For 15 guards at \$60 each per month..... 10,800.00 per annum

For 10 guards at \$55 each per month..... 6,600.00 per annum

For 2 carpenters at \$65 each per month.. 1,560.00 per annum

For parole clerk at \$100 per month and for extra services 1,282.68 per annum

For mason at \$3 per diem 762.00 per annum

SUPPLIES—

For food 98,696.40 per annum

*For tobacco 3,053.88 per annum
 [\$2,053.88 per annum vetoed]

For hay, corn, bran, and chopped feed.... 4,756.99 per annum

Fuel—

For coal and wood..... 7,055.66 per annum

Office—

For stationery and postage..... 2,628.52 per annum

SUPPLIES—concluded.*Medical and Surgical—*

For drugs, optical goods, and laboratory
sundries\$ 3,331.42 per annum

Laundry, Cleaning and Disinfecting—

For soap, sweeping compound, and disin-
fectants 792.07 per annum

Refrigerating—

For salt, ammonia 316.74 per annum

Motor Vehicle—

For oils and tires..... 266.60 per annum

General Plant—

For brooms, oils, barber supplies, elec-
trical supplies—bulbs, lamps, wire, and
mechanical supplies—pipe, waste,
graphite 9,266.22 per annum

Agricultural and Botanical—

For seeds and plants..... 376.78 per annum

EQUIPMENT—*Office—*

For typewriter 90.00 per annum

Household—

For furniture, bedding, dishes..... 2,864.49 per annum

Medical and Surgical—

For clinical cases, records and equipment.. 49.95 per annum

Wearing Apparel—

For clothing 8,217.47 per annum

Motorless Vehicles and Equipment—

For harness and farm machinery..... 188.75 per annum

Educational and Recreational—

For subscriptions to papers and periodicals 36.50 per annum

For school books 96.95 per annum

For music and musical instruments..... 65.83 per annum

For library books 187.22 per annum

General Plant—

For belting and hose, hardware..... 784.49 per annum

MATERIAL—

For lumber, cement, sand, lime, paints,
rope, fire brick, fencing, roofing, and
plumbing 3,307.20 per annum

CONTRACT AND OPEN ORDER SERVICE—

For telephone, telegraph, express 954.05 per annum

For traveling expenses of officers, of parole
agents 3,188.54 per annum

For freight 2,105.22 per annum

For moving picture shows for prisoners ... 116.20 per annum

For notarial fees 6.00 per annum

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS—

For expense of appraising property 434.64 per annum

TOTAL—Four hundred thirteen thousand, eight hundred seventy-
eight and 92-100 dollars (\$413,878.92) [\$409,771.16]

(C) TO THE ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY AT PONTIAC, ILLINOIS.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

For 5 managers at \$1,200 each per annum..\$	6,000.00	per annum
For superintendent	4,000.00	per annum
For chief clerk and purchasing agent.....	1,800.00	per annum
For assistant superintendent	1,800.00	per annum
For physician	1,200.00	per annum
For chief engineer	1,500.00	per annum
For chaplain	1,200.00	per annum
For bookkeeper	960.00	per annum
For trained nurse	900.00	per annum
For stenographer	900.00	per annum
For housekeeper	600.00	per annum
For secretary to superintendent	900.00	per annum
For engineer	900.00	per annum
For engineer	840.00	per annum
For electrician	900.00	per annum
For bandmaster	960.00	per annum
For deputy	900.00	per annum
For deputy	840.00	per annum
For turnkey	840.00	per annum
For superintendent of farm	1,200.00	per annum
For blacksmith	1,080.00	per annum
For 8 trade school instructors at \$840 each per annum	6,720.00	per annum
For 2 trade school instructors at \$900 each per annum	1,800.00	per annum
For ten teachers at \$720 each per annum..	7,200.00	per annum
For 10 guards at \$780 each per annum ...	7,800.00	per annum
For 3 chefs, at \$720 each per annum	2,160.00	per annum
For 25 guards, at \$720 each per annum ...	18,000.00	per annum
For 2 painters, at \$720 each per annum ...	1,440.00	per annum
For Catholic clergyman	780.00	per annum
For organist	300.00	per annum
For dentist	900.00	per annum
For school superintendent	840.00	per annum
For plumber	780.00	per annum
For florist	840.00	per annum
For gardener	720.00	per annum
For two parole commissioners at \$1,500 each per annum	3,000.00	per annum
For receiving and discharging officer	840.00	per annum

SUPPLIES—

For food	60,000.00	per annum
For hay and straw	500.00	per annum
<i>Fuel—</i>		
For coal and coke	20,300.00	per annum
<i>Office—</i>		
For postage and stationery	400.00	per annum

SUPPLIES—concluded.*Medical and Surgical—*

For alcohol, surgical sundries, and laboratory sundries\$ 300.00 per annum

Laundry, Cleaning and Disinfecting—

For soap, powders, household ammonia ... 1,750.00 per annum

Refrigerating—

For ammonia 400.00 per annum

General Plant—

For oils, waste, and brooms 1,260.00 per annum

EQUIPMENT—*Office—*

For furniture, typewriters and adding machine 550.00 per annum

Medical and Surgical—

For surgical instruments 75.00 per annum

Live Stock—

For horses, cattle, hogs, poultry, and thoroughbred stock 2,000.00

Motorless Vehicles and Equipment—

For wagons, plows and harness 550.00 per annum

Educational and Recreational—

For gymnasium, school books, seats, desks, charts, and books for library 1,750.00 per annum

Wearing Apparel—

For clothing, clothing for paroled and discharged inmates 19,800.00 per annum

General Plant—

For replacing old steam and water pipes.. 1,100.00 per annum

For chemical fire extinguishers and equipment 2,500.00

For ventilating fan for inmates' kitchen.. 2,000.00

MATERIAL—

For paint, grading, walks, sewers, drainage, lumber, asbestos covering for steam pipes 7,100.00 per annum

For trade school instruction—iron, steel, lumber, coke 2,500.00 per annum

For dental office supplies and material.... 500.00 per annum

CONTRACT AND OPEN ORDER SERVICE—

For water, veterinary services, telephone, horseshoeing, express 6,400.00 per annum

For transportation paroled and discharged inmates 1,000.00 per annum

For traveling expenses, parole commissioners 1,360.00 per annum

For light, telephone, telegraph and fire alarm system 1,000.00 per annum

For machinery repairs of Manual Training School 5,000.00 per annum

For repairs of farm building..... 1,250.00 per annum

CONTRACT AND OPEN ORDER SERVICE—*concluded.*

For general repair\$ 4,000.00 per annum
 For lectures, entertainments and concerts. 750.00 per annum

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS—

*For gymnasium [vetoed]..... 25,000.00

FIXED CHARGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS—

Fixed Charges—

For money advanced to discharged and
 paroled inmates 4,000.00 per annum

Contributions—

For maintenance Y. M. C. A..... 200.00 per annum

TOTAL—Four hundred eighty-seven thousand, seven hundred
 seventy dollars (\$478,770.00) [\$462,770.00].

RECAPITULATION:

To the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, the
 sum of[\$651,727.00] 7702,327.00
 To the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Menard, Illi-
 nois, the sum of.....[\$409,771.16] 413,878.92
 To the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac, Illinois,
 the sum of.....[\$462,770.00] 487,770.00

Grand total[\$1,524,268.16] \$1,603,975.92

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums hereby appropriated upon the presentation of itemized vouchers certified to by the respective boards of commissioners or managers of the institutions herein named, signed by the president and attested by the secretary with the seal of the institution, and approved by the Governor, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED (except as to amounts vetoed in my veto message of this date, June 29th, 1915.

* I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except the words and figures in brackets, is a correct copy of House Bill No. 951, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The items marked with a star (*), to wit: (Illinois State Penitentiary) "Fuel, \$33,800.00 per annum;" "Equipment, \$75,000.00;" "Material, \$25,000.00 per annum;" (Southern Illinois Penitentiary) "For tobacco, \$3,053.88 per annum;" (State Reformatory) "For gymnasium, \$25,000.00;" were vetoed or vetoed in part by the Governor as indicated above after each item, by which action the total appropriation for all of the institutions named in the Act is reduced from \$1,603,975.92 to \$1,524,268.16.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, Secretary of State.

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
 EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
 SPRINGFIELD, June 29, 1915.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return herewith, House Bill No. 951, "An Act making appropriations for the Illinois State Penitentiary, the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and the Illinois State Reformatory," and veto and withhold my approval from the following items and amounts therein contained:

In section 1, paragraph (A), item: "Fuel, \$33,800.00 per annum," I approve this item in the sum of \$25,000.00 per annum, and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$25,000.00 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph (A), item: "Equipment, \$75,000.00," I approve this item in the sum of \$50,000.00 and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$50,000.00.

In section 1, paragraph (A), item: "Material, \$25,000.00 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$20,000.00 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$20,000.00 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph (C), I veto the item, "For gymnasium, \$25,000.00."
In section 1, paragraph (B), item: "For tobacco, \$3,053.88 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$1,000.00 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$1,000.00 per annum.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. DUNNE, Governor.

PENAL AND REFORMATORY—SOUTHERN ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY, DEFICIENCY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$19,035.50.

§ 3. Emergency.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 586. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary for the two years ending July 1, 1915, and declaring an emergency.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of nineteen thousand thirty-five and 50-100 (\$19,035.50) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Southern Illinois penitentiary to cover a deficiency in the appropriation made for the ordinary expenses of said penitentiary for the two years ending July 1, 1915, as follows:

Food supplies, eleven thousand, two hundred five and 35-100 dollars	\$11,205.35
Tobacco, one hundred twenty-eight and 70-100 dollars.....	128.70
Stationery, five hundred eleven and 71-100 dollars.....	511.71
Salaries, four thousand six hundred eighty-nine and 20-100 dollars	4,689.20
Soap, ninety-two and 55-100 dollars.....	92.55
Hardware, three hundred twenty-two and 42-100 dollars....	322.42
Electrical supplies, one hundred thirty-five and 54-100 dollars	135.54
Telegraph and telephone, sixty-one and 86-100 dollars.....	61.86
Barber supplies, eight and 78-100 dollars.....	8.78
Coal, eight hundred forty-six and 35-100 dollars.....	846.35
Postage stamps, one hundred seventeen and 94-100 dollars..	117.94
Drugs, ninety-eight and 26-100 dollars.....	98.26
Disinfectants, fifty dollars	50.00
Oil and compounds, four hundred forty-six and 13-100 dollars	446.13
Footwear, two hundred twenty-two and 75-100 dollars.....	222.75
Freight, ninety-seven and 96-100 dollars.....	97.96

Total\$19,035.50

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants for the sum hereby appropriated, upon the presentation of itemized vouchers, certified to, by the board of commissioners of said penitentiary, signed by the president and attested by the secretary, with the seal of the institution attached, and approved by the Governor.

§ 3. WHEREAS, The appropriation above recited is necessary to meet the deficiency above mentioned, therefore, an emergency exists and this Act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

PENAL AND REFORMATORY—STATE PENITENTIARY, DEFICIENCY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$125,000 for purposes named.

§ 3. Emergency.

§ 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 316. APPROVED MAY 27, 1915.)

AN ACT to make an appropriation to provide for emergency expenditures at the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet; to cover deficit in ordinary expenses caused by increase in population, and to rehabilitate industrial plant and procure materials to take the place of those destroyed by fire; and declaring an emergency.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of meeting emergency expenditures made necessary by the increase in population and by fire los[s]es at the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet for the fiscal year 1915:

For ordinary expenses to cover increase in population to-wit:

Salaries and food, officers, thirty thousand nine hundred dollars	\$30,900.00
Food, inmates, twenty-three thousand one hundred dollars..	23,100.00
Clothing room, three thousand dollars.....	3,000.00
Discharge clothing, transportation, eighteen hundred dollars..	1,800.00
Upkeep cell houses, and tobacco, twelve hundred dollars....	1,200.00
Shops, guard boxes, incidentals, fifteen hundred dollars....	1,500.00
Power, coal and light, ten thousand, five hundred dollars....	10,500.00
Hospital and sanitary, six hundred dollars.....	600.00
Supplies, eighteen hundred dollars	1,800.00
Traveling expense, three hundred dollars.....	300.00
Teaming and stables, three hundred dollars.....	300.00

Total \$75,000.00

As the appropriations for the years 1913 and 1914 were based upon a daily average of population of fourteen hundred prisoners at an annual cost of \$187.20 per prisoner, and whereas the daily average count has steadily increased until it has reached eighteen hundred and twenty prisoners, therefore, on this basis, it will cost to maintain the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet for the year 1915, the sum of.. \$340,000.00
Amount appropriated was 265,000.00

Deficiency \$75,000.00

To rehabilitate the industrial plant, and supply materials to replace same lost by fire, to wit:

For the fire of June 3rd, 1914, for materials and manufactured stock totally destroyed; machinery and equipment damaged beyond repair, and damages to building, the sum of	\$15,000.00
For the fire of December 21st, 1914, for materials and manufactured stock totally destroyed; machinery and equipment damaged beyond repair and damages to buildings, the sum of.....	35,000.00

\$50,000.00

Total, One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand (\$125,000.00) dollars.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed, upon a presentation of itemized vouchers certified to by the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, signed by the President and attested by the Secretary, with the seal of the institution attached, and approved by the Governor, to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer for the sums herein appropriated; and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the sums out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, said sums are immediately required; therefore, an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED May 27th, 1915.

POWER PLANT—INSTALLATION AND EXTENSION OF EQUIPMENT.

§ 1. Appropriates \$140,000.

§ 3. Emergency.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 694. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the installation and extension of equipment in the light, heat and power plant and in the Capitol building at Springfield, Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars (\$140,000.00) be and hereby is appropriated for the installation and extension of equipment in the light, heat and power plant and in the Capitol building at Springfield, Illinois, under the direction of the Secretary of State.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the funds hereby appropriated, upon the filing of bills of particulars certified to by the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor; and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, the appropriation hereinbefore provided is absolutely necessary to place said plant and Capitol building in operative efficiency at the earliest possible time, therefore an emergency exists and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION—DEFICIENCY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$35,000 for purposes named.

§ 3. Emergency.

§ 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 159. APPROVED JUNE 11, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in appropriations for the Illinois State Public Utilities Commission and to provide the necessary funds to carry on the business of said commission, including the amount necessary to carry on the business of the State Grain Inspection Department, until the first day of July, 1915, and declaring an emergency.

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of thirty-five thou-

sand (\$35,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to meet a deficit in the expenses of the Illinois State Public Utilities Commission, as follows:

Salaries	\$23,000.00
Traveling expenses	3,400.00
Furniture	600.00
Rent, Odd Fellows Bldg., Springfield, and Insurance Exchange Bldg., Chicago	900.00
Miscellaneous expenses; outside reporting and transcripts, books and publications, engineering, equipment, light, telephone and telegrams, water and ice, express charges, postage, stationery and printing, and office supplies.....	1,910.23
For transportation of employees in grain inspection department	5,189.77

Total\$35,000.00

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed upon the presentation of proper vouchers ordered to be paid by the chairman of the Illinois State Public Utilities Commission and approved by the Governor, to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sum herein appropriated and the State Treasurer is authorized and directed to pay the sum [same] out of moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, the moneys above appropriated are immediately required, therefore an emergency exists, and this Act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED June 11th, 1915.

RELIEF—HENRY C. ALLEN, MOTOR BOAT.

§ 1. Appropriates \$250.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 514. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT for an appropriation to pay and reimburse Henry C. Allen for the use and value of a motor boat used and destroyed by fire in the service of the State Fish and Game Commission.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of two hundred fifty (\$250) dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated to reimburse Henry C. Allen for the loss of a motor boat while in the service of the State Fish and Game Commission.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed, upon the presentation of a bill presented by the said Henry C. Allen and certified by the president of the State Fish and Game Commission, to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the sum of two hundred fifty (\$250) dollars payable to the said Henry C. Allen in full of all claim or demand against the State on account of the use and loss of his motor boat, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—CHARLES ALLING, INJURIES.

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 1. Appropriates \$5,000.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 558. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to make an appropriation to compensate Charles Alling, formerly attorney for the Illinois State Board of Health, for the loss of his right eye.

WHEREAS, Charles Alling of the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois was attorney for the Illinois State Board of Health on December 24th, A. D. 1913, and was then discussing in his office the adjustment of certain suits brought by him in behalf of said Board against Frank Klimek; and

WHEREAS, said Frank Klimek without any provocation and without any warning then and there attempted to kill said Alling by firing a shot from a revolver through the right eye of said Alling; and

WHEREAS, said injury resulted in the total loss of sight of said eye and necessitated the employment of two surgeons and expenses for hospital treatment and artificial eyes, and seriously impaired his usefulness in his profession, his remaining eye being weaker than the eye which was lost; and

WHEREAS, the Court of Claims of the State of Illinois has heard testimony and arguments in behalf of a claim for \$22,000 filed by said Alling and has rejected said claim,

Now therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars be and is hereby appropriated for compensation to Charles Alling, formerly attorney for the Illinois State Board of Health, for the loss of his right eye incurred by him while in the discharge of his duty as said attorney, without fault or negligence on his part, to be paid to him out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of Charles Alling for the sum hereby appropriated, and the State Treasurer is authorized and directed to pay said sum out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—MONS ANDERSON AND OTHERS—INJURIES.

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 1. Appropriates \$30,500 to persons named.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 392. APPROVED JUNE 14, 1915.)

AN ACT for an appropriation for the relief of Mons Anderson; Catherine Morrissey; Mollie Ramenofsky; Pearl D. Bowman; Margaret Woodbury; Lillie Sumberg; Nels Munson; Catherine Payne; Norma Payne; Vivian Kelley; Joseph Herrick; Ida Ackerman; Isabelle Bennett; Ethel Steele; Nettie Steele and George Hanson.

WHEREAS, Mons Anderson; Catherine Morrissey; Mollie Ramenofsky; Pearl D. Bowman; Margaret Woodbury; Lillie Sumberg; Nels

Munson; Catherine Payne; Norma Payne; Vivian Kelley; Joseph Herrick; Ida Ackerman; Isabelle Bennett; Ethel Steele; Nettie Steele and George Hanson, a minor, while passing over and upon, and being upon a certain public bridge, in a public street, in the village of Utica, in the county of LaSalle and State of Illinois on the fourth day of July A. D. 1910, were and each of them was, severely and permanently injured, because of and by reason of the collapse of said bridge, and

WHEREAS, said bridge was the property of the State of Illinois, and spanned the Illinois and Michigan canal at said village of Utica, and was thrown open to, and used by the general public, at the express invitation of the State of Illinois, for years, both for foot and vehicle traffic, and was a part and parcel of a public thoroughfare, and kept up and in supposed repair by the State of Illinois, and

WHEREAS, said bridge collapsed because of its dangerous and unsafe condition, due solely to the negligence and lack of care on the part of the State of Illinois, and

WHEREAS, said persons were and each of them was, at the time of said injuries, and the collapse of said bridge, in the exercise of all due and proper care for their own safety, and

WHEREAS, the injuries to said named persons were the result solely and entirely of the negligence and carelessness by the State of Illinois, through its agents and servants, and

WHEREAS, the Court of Claims of the State of Illinois, after a full and thorough hearing upon said matter has reported, in and by its finding, that said injuries were solely the result of the carelessness of the agents and servants of the State of Illinois, and in no way chargeable to any lack of care on the part of the said persons themselves, and

WHEREAS, said Court of Claims, has recommended that in equity, claims for damages should be allowed, and appropriated for, by the General Assembly in the following amounts, viz.: Mons Anderson \$500.00; Catherine Morrissey \$7500.00; Mollie Ramenofsky \$1500.00; Pearl Bowman \$100.00; Margaret Woodbury \$1000.00; Lillie Sumberg \$2000.00; Nels Munson \$2500.00; Catherine Payne \$500.00; Norma Payne \$2500.00; Vivian Kelley \$750.00; Joseph Herrick \$750.00; Ida Ackerman \$200.00; Isabelle Bennett \$750.00; Ethel Steele \$750.00; Nettie Steele \$200.00; George Hanson \$10,000.00, and

WHEREAS, the injuries of said named persons and each of same are permanent, and the compensation therefor named herein, is, in each case, conservative and reasonable; now therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be, and thereby is, appropriated for the relief of Mons Anderson the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00); for the relief of Catherine Morrissey the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500.00); for the relief of Mollie Ramenofsky the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) for the relief of Pearl Bowman the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00); for the relief of Margaret Woodbury the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00); for the relief of Lillie Sumberg the sum of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00); for the relief of Nels Munson the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00); for the relief of Catherine Payne the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00); for the relief of Norma Payne

the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500.00); for the relief of Vivian Kelley the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750.00); for the relief of Joseph Herrick the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750.00); for the relief of Ida Ackerman the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00); for the relief of Isabelle Bennett the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750.00); for the relief of Ethel Steele seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750.00); for the relief of Nettie Steele the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00); for the relief of George Hanson, a minor, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00); all of whom were injured by the collapse of a defective bridge owned and possessed by the State of Illinois, over the Illinois and Michigan canal at Utica, Illinois and because of the carelessness of the agents and servants of the State of Illinois.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer of the State of Illinois for the said amounts so appropriated for each of said persons, respectively, as set forth and described in section one (1) of this Act, in favor, in each case, of the particular person, and for the said particular specified amount, so named, specified and set forth in said section [one] (1) of this Act save only and except, in case of a minor, then and in such case, and in every such case, if there be more than one, the warrant shall be made payable to the legal guardian of such person; and all of said amounts to be payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay such warrants, and each and every of same, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 14th, 1915.

RELIEF—AWARDS BY COURT OF CLAIMS.

§ 1. Appropriates \$30,670.07 to persons named. § 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 536. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT entitled, An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the amounts awarded by the court of claims to certain persons and companies named therein.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of thirty thousand six hundred seventy and 7-100 dollars (\$30,670.07) to pay awards made by the court of claims during the sessions of 1913 and 1914 to the following named persons and companies:

To Chicago & Alton Railroad Co., on account of demurrage charges on coal consigned to the Illinois State penitentiary at Joliet, three hundred fifty-seven (\$357.00) dollars.

To Leroy D. Kellogg, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, six hundred forty-five and 17-100 (\$645.17) dollars.

To Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, on account of taxes erroneously paid into the State treasury, one thousand four hundred eighty-four and 68-100 (\$1,484.68) dollars.

To Frank O. Johnson, for damages to house and lot by blasting in the quarry at the Illinois State penitentiary at Joliet, seven hundred fifty and 00-100 (\$750.00) dollars.

To Peyton-Palmer Co., on account of refund of license fee paid to sell stock food, one hundred seventy-five and 00-100 (\$175.00) dollars.

To E. H. Titus, Wilson H. Tucker and Samuel Ordway, executors of the last will and testament of Edward T. Hatch, deceased, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, one hundred twenty-seven and 54-100 (\$127.54) dollars.

To A. G. Campbell, for loss of horse hired to the Illinois National Guard, sixty and 00-100 (\$60.00) dollars.

To E. A. Pynchon, for loss of surveying instruments while in the employ of the State, one hundred twenty-nine and 50-100 (\$129.50) dollars.

To Arthur E. Folger, on account of injuries received while in the service as a member of the Illinois Naval Reserve, seven hundred and 00-100 (\$700.00) dollars.

To Albert L. Lincoln, as executor of the last will and testament of Mary Lewis Williams, deceased, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, two hundred twenty-eight and 04-100 (\$228.04) dollars.

To Francis J. McNally, for damages to house and lot by blasting in the quarry at the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, eight hundred and 00-100 (\$800.00) dollars.

To Emma Bartholomae, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, five thousand four hundred fourteen and 07-100 (\$5,414.07) dollars.

To Childers and Lillienstein, on account of contract price for horse sold to the State for use at the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal, Illinois, one hundred ninety-two and 50-100 (\$192.50) dollars.

To Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., on account of bill for services in auditing the books in the office of the Insurance Superintendent, three thousand two hundred ninety-three and 89-100 (\$3,293.89) dollars.

To Beatrice Alice Poole Souberbielle and Adrien Souberbielle, administratrix and administrator, respectively, with the will annexed of the estate of Mariano Edouard Souberbielle, deceased, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, one thousand thirty-six and 48-100 (\$1,036.48) dollars.

To Charles H. Taylor, for damages to house and lot by blasting in the quarry at the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, five hundred and 00-100 (\$500.00) dollars.

To Anna Magan, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, seven hundred seventy-six and 99-100 (\$776.99) dollars.

To William H. Pattison and Lucien E. Harding, executors of the last will and testament of Samuel S. Frowe, deceased, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, one hundred ninety and 00-100 (\$190.00) dollars.

To Celinda McCullough, administratrix, and John McCullough, administrator of the estate of Jas. S. McCullough, deceased, on account of costs advanced by James S. McCullough, former State

Auditor, during his life time in suit vs. James S. McCullough and others, nine hundred thirty-six and 60-100 (\$936.60) dollars.

To Mary Badgley Wells, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, forty-six and 70-100 (\$46.70) dollars.

To Bradford Wells, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, eight hundred eighty-six and 09-100 (\$886.09) dollars.

To Mildred Wells Carton, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, twenty-three and 35-100 (\$23.35) dollars.

To Mary Jane Hess, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, eight hundred seven and 60-100 (\$807.60) dollars.

To Elizabeth Ullman, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, nine hundred seventeen and 08-100 (\$917.08) dollars.

To Cordova L. Peniston, executor of the last will and testament of May Buckingham, deceased, on account of inheritance tax collected erroneously and paid into the State treasury, four thousand two hundred sixteen and 98-100 (\$4,216.98) dollars.

To S. L. James, on account of inheritance tax moneys paid into the State treasury by him as county treasurer by mistake, fourteen and 40-100 (\$14.40) dollars.

To Ella L. Bernard, on account of money invested in purchase of material for a quilt at Elgin State Hospital, ten and 41-100 (\$10.41) dollars.

To W. M. Allen Son & Co., on account of refund of moneys deposited with Board of Administration on building contract for buildings at Chicago State Hospital, five thousand nine hundred fifty and 00-100 (\$5,950.00) dollars.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the State treasury in favor of said persons and companies, respectively, for the amounts herein appropriated, upon a proper certification by the Court of Claims and approval of the Governor, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—VAN ROY BARNES, INJURIES.

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 1. Appropriates \$1,500.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 14. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the relief of Van Roy Barnes.

WHEREAS, Van Roy Barnes, while on duty as a carpenter and repair man in the steam department of the University of Illinois changing locks on certain University of Illinois buildings and employed by the State of Illinois, received severe personal injuries as a result of the dangerous and unsafe condition of a certain cellar stairway in said University building and under the control of the University of Illinois, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1914; the injuries so received being

permanent and received while in the line of duty as employe of the State, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and there hereby is appropriated the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars for the relief of Van Roy Barnes, who received severe personal injuries as a result of the dangerous and unsafe condition of a certain cellar stairway in a building of the University of Illinois on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1914. The injuries so received being permanent and received while in the line of duty as employe of the said State.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer of the State of Illinois for the said sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars in favor of the said Van Roy Barnes, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—HANNAH BRUCE, MEDICAL EXPENSES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$2,600.00.

§ 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 425. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the relief of Hannah A. Bruce, mother of Ethel Bruce.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of two thousand six hundred dollars (\$2,600.00) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the benefit of Hannah A. Bruce, mother of Ethel Bruce, to repay said Hannah A. Bruce for the medical, surgical and other expenses occasioned to Ethel Bruce, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, who is suffering from permanent injuries received which are practically incurable and which injuries were received by her in the D. R. Cameron school, city of Chicago, by having her spine broken while attending said school as a pupil and which school is under jurisdiction of the board of education of Chicago.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount set forth in section 1 hereof, in favor of said Hannah A. Bruce, the mother of Ethel Bruce, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay the same.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—KATHRYN CULVER, ASSIGNEE CULVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 1. Appropriates \$725.68.

(SENATE BILL NO. 45. APPROVED JUNE 14, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the relief of Kathryn Culver, assignee of the Culver Construction Company.

WHEREAS, in October and November 1904, the Culver Construction company of Springfield, Illinois, made certain repairs to the National

Lincoln Monument at Springfield at the cost to said company of seven hundred twenty-five and 68-100 dollars, for which a bill was promptly rendered to the Lincoln Monument Commission, but for which no compensation has been made; and

WHEREAS, on the 4th day of August 1907 the said Lincoln Monument Commission, by proper action shown upon its records, decided to advise the said Culver Construction Company to prepare a bill covering the amount and submit the same to the Legislature, and further that the trustees of said commission would aid in securing its passage, but no such bill for appropriation was prepared or submitted; and

WHEREAS, claim for said amount was filed in the Court of Claims of the State of Illinois on the 10th day of February 1912, and upon hearing, the court, on the 19th day of November 1914, disallowed the said claim on the sole ground that more than two years elapsed between the making of said repairs and filing claim therefor in the Court of Claims, and in its opinion the said Court of Claims did find and declare that the said Culver Construction Company had rendered valuable services to the State for which it should be compensated to the extent of said claim, and that the refusal of said court to make an award should not preclude the company from seeking recovery from the Legislature; and

WHEREAS, Kathryn Culver, widow of the late General James S. Culver, has succeeded to all rights of the Culver Construction Company to said claim, therefore:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and hereby is appropriated for the relief of said Kathryn Culver, the sum of seven hundred twenty-five and 68-100 dollars.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in favor of said Kathryn Culver for said sum to be paid out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 14th, 1915.

RELIEF—ROSE H. FARMER, VERNE KELLEY AND INEZ GOODWIN—DEATHS.

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 1. Appropriates \$9500 to persons named.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 393. APPROVED JUNE 14, 1915.)

AN ACT for an appropriation for the payment of damages for the deaths, respectively, of Rose H. Farmer, Verne Kelley and Inez Goodwin.

WHEREAS, Rose H. Farmer, Verne Kelley and Inez Goodwin, while passing over and upon, and being upon a certain public bridge, in a public street, in the village of Utica, in the county of LaSalle, and State of Illinois, on the fourth day of July A. D. 1910, were and each of them was injured and killed, because of and by reason of the collapse of said bridge, and,

WHEREAS, said bridge was the property of the State of Illinois, and spanned the Illinois and Michigan Canal at said village of Utica, and was thrown open to and used by the general public, at the express invitation

of the State of Illinois, for years, both for foot and vehicle traffic, and was part and parcel of a public thoroughfare, and kept up and in supposed repair by the State of Illinois, and,

WHEREAS, said bridge collapsed because of its dangerous and unsafe condition, due solely to the negligence and lack of care on the part of the State of Illinois, and,

WHEREAS, said persons were and each of them was, at the time of said injuries, and the collapse of said bridge, in the exercise of all due and proper care for their own safety, and,

WHEREAS, the injuries to said named persons, were the result solely and entirely of the negligence and carelessness of the State of Illinois, through its agents and servants, and,

WHEREAS, the Court of Claims of the State of Illinois, after a full and thorough hearing upon said matter, has reported in and by its findings, that said injuries were solely the result of the carelessness of the agents and servants of the State of Illinois, and in no way chargeable to any lack of care on the part of the said persons themselves, and,

WHEREAS, said Court of Claims has recommended that, in equity, claims for damages should be allowed, and appropriated for, by the General Assembly in the following amounts, viz: For the death of Rose H. Farmer, \$3,500.00; for the death of Verne Kelley \$3,000.00; for the death of Inez Goodwin \$3,000.00, and,

WHEREAS, the said compensation for said deaths so named, is in each case, conservative and reasonable; now, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That, there be, and there hereby is appropriated for the death of Rose H. Farmer, the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500.00); for the death [of] Verne Kelley the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00); for the death of Inez Goodwin the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00); all of whom were killed by the collapse of a defective bridge owned and possessed by the State of Illinois, over the Illinois and Michigan Canal at Utica, Illinois, and because of the carelessness of the agents and servants of the State of Illinois.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer of the State of Illinois, for the said amounts so appropriated for each of said persons, respectively, as set forth and described in section one (1) of this Act, in favor, in each case, of the duly appointed and qualified legal representatives of the particular person, and for the said particular specified amount so named, specified and set forth in said section one (1) of this Act; and all of said amounts to be payable out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay such warrants, and each and every of same, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 14th, 1915.

<p>§ 1. Appropriates \$975,563.48 to pay one-half of appraised value of live stock slaughtered in suppression of foot and mouth disease, to persons named.</p>	<p>§ 2. How drawn.</p> <p>§ 3. Emergency.</p>
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(HOUSE BILL NO. 415. APPROVED MAY 20, 1915.)

WHEREAS, A contagious and infectious disease known as foot and mouth disease, to which cattle, sheep, other ruminants and swine are highly susceptible, has been prevalent in Illinois (as well as many other States) since November 1, 1914, and

WHEREAS, In order to protect the live stock interests within the State as well as those of the country at large, many residents of the State have been compelled to subject cattle, sheep and swine to slaughter in order to facilitate the complete eradication of foot and mouth disease within the State, and

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of nine hundred seventy-five thousand, five hundred sixty-three dollars and forty-eight cents (\$975,563.48), or so much thereof as shall be necessary, be, and the same hereby is appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated to reimburse and pay one-half of the appraised value of live stock slaughtered for the suppression of the foot-and-mouth disease, in accordance with the report of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois and the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States, presented herewith to the following named persons in the several and respective sums as hereinafter stated, to-wit:

ADAMS CO[UNTY.]

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
W. H. Oller	Mendon	5	1	....	\$ 98.88
C. W. Wright (Farm 1),	Mendon	10	19	5	370.00
		<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 468.88</u>

BOONE CO[UNTY.]

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Thos. Hanson	Capron	38	81	....	\$ 1,544.27
Clarence Johnson	Capron	55	85	5	2,704.72
		93	166	5	\$ 4,258.99

BUREAU CO[UNTY.]

J. W. Andris	Princeton	10	30	....	\$ 482.60
F. E. Beatty	LaMoille	25	37	....	1,388.31
Mrs. A. M. Becker	LaMoille	14	28	....	693.50
Geo. Billhorn	LaMoille	20	21	6	761.67
W. E. Burns	Arlington	17	61	....	673.70
John M. Exner	Princeton	5	10	....	235.00
Joe Fahlberg	Arlington	1	4	....	60.74
A. L. Field	LaMoille	17	78	....	1,100.30
Clifford Hopps	LaMoille	14	70	....	941.40
Alfred Johnson	Wyanet	28	20	....	980.00
Chas. Matson	Princeton	74	140	....	2,817.82
Marion Matson	Princeton	28	26	....	960.87
W. H. Neill	Arlington	23	80	4	1,019.35
C. E. O'Brien	Arlington	10	18	....	478.90
W. O'Brien	Arlington	14	29	....	473.65
Horace Prior	Wyanet	16	85	....	803.62
Henry Showalter	LaMoille	2	....	....	80.00
Wm. A. Stabler	Neponsit	13	....	....	376.25
W. S. Stratton	Princeton	2	....	....	92.50
J. H. Weisenberger	Arlington	5	8	....	207.16
E. L. Whitney	LaMoille	40	50	....	1,131.50
Chas. Williams	Princeton	134	110	....	4,480.67
		512	905	10	\$20,239.51

CARROLL CO[UNTY.]

Fred Allanson	Mt. Carroll	22	58	....	\$ 1,054.00
Allanson & Elliott	Mt. Carroll	21	....	....	656.25
H. J. Bolinger	Lanark	25	....	....	625.00
E. S. Carbaugh	Shannon	1	....	....	25.00
E. S. Carbaugh	Shannon	10	72	15	685.86
J. L. Chambers & Son ..	Milledg[e]ville	68	65	....	2,391.50
Chisholm & Rahn	Lanark	260	311	....	11,106.10
Walter Collins	Lanark	15	41	....	567.50
Wm. E. Faulkner	Milledg[e]ville	1	4	....	51.50
Henry Fink	Chadwick	45	54	....	1,377.76
Simon Fisher	Shannon	43	37	2	1,490.50
Andrew Frey	Lanark	23	29	....	649.25
Frey & Bolinger	Shannon	33	20	....	1,652.00
Daniel Fryer & Son ..	Milledg[e]ville	69	82	....	2,041.80
Geo. W. Fulrath	Mt. Carroll	19	58	....	933.50

CARROLL CO[UNTY.]—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
J. H. Gayman & Son..	Milledg[e]ville	28	152	....	\$ 1,387.40
Geo. G. Geary	Milledg[e]ville	1	3	....	63.00
Joseph Grim	Milledg[e]ville	15	5	....	314.46
Daniel Hannes	Mt. Carroll	28	....	....	890.00
Porter Heth	Milledg[e]ville	29	....	....	715.00
Wm. J. Hower & Son	Lanark	30	108	12	1,191.62
Oltman Janssen, Jr.	Shannon	42	149	....	2,293.50
E. Kloepping	Lanark	35	82	....	1,192.20
James C. Lenhart	Milledg[e]ville	53	44	....	1,556.83
A. L. Livengood & Son..	Milledg[e]ville	13	45	....	552.00
Harry Martin	Shannon	10	....	....	360.00
Conrad L. Miller	Chadwick	38	54	....	1,388.75
Geo. Miller	Chadwick	19	15	....	562.50
D. S. Moll	Shannon	127	140	....	3,298.50
Moll & Nichol	Shannon	29	65	....	890.50
John & G. R. Morris	Lanark	98	120	....	2,655.50
Howard Nailor	Lanark	25	99	....	1,024.00
Jas. D. Olin & Son	Milledg[e]ville	17	37	22	881.25
Casper Orth	Lanark	74	56	....	2,274.25
Jas. Patch	Milledg[e]ville	22	13	....	615.00
Peters Bros.	Lanark	63	89	....	2,225.50
Railing & Fletcher	Milledg[e]ville	23	38	....	784.70
C. F. Sargent	Lanark	21	73	....	583.75
J. H. Sauer	Chadwick	44	27	....	2,129.50
Schell Bros.	Milledg[e]ville	155	104	12	5,752.10
Albert A. Schriner	Lanark	26	....	....	650.00
Chas. F. Schriner	Chadwick	30	14	8	604.50
Harve J. Schriner	Chadwick	10	45	....	448.75
W. H. Sellers	Milledg[e]ville	44	70	....	1,606.25
W. S. Stitely	Mt. Carroll	27	76	....	1,108.50
Harry Stoner	Milledg[e]ville	56	41	....	1,382.50
L. R. Stover	Milledg[e]ville	9	....	....	159.00
Henry Sweitzer	Lanark	25	16	....	766.25
Truckenmiller & Warner	Shannon	11	....	....	240.00
Truckenmiller & Woessner ..	Shannon	13	....	....	285.00
Kendall & Turner	Milledg[e]ville	26	32	....	1,002.00
Kendall & Turner	Milledg[e]ville	20	9	....	629.25
Stephen F. VanBrocklin	Shannon	19	13	....	473.50
John Wagner	Savanna	17	63	....	927.50
Jno. L. Weitzel & Sisters..	Mt. Carroll	17	37	....	724.50
Miss Nancy Wilfong ..	Milledg[e]ville	5	14	....	168.00
G. W. Wolfenberger	Lanark	14	....	....	380.00
Geo. H. Zier	Lanark	26	8	844.50
J. G. Zier	Shannon	42	67	1,289.50
Chas. Zuck	Lanark	29	14	7	905.50

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78 \$75,484.33

CASS CO[UNTY.]

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Devlin Bros.	Ashland	48	96	....	\$ 2,277.50
Fred D. Savage & Co.	Ashland	51	362	....	3,307.50
L. E. Stribling	Ashland	19	67	....	900.00
Jas. E. Thornley	Ashland	30	316	....	1,950.30
R. Viands	Ashland	4	3	....	142.50
		152	844	....	\$ 8,577.80

CHAMPAIGN CO[UNTY.]

Wm. Good	Urbana	41	13	....	\$ 949.90
Fred Menenga	Dillsburg	70	70	....	2,159.44
Wm. Ruckman	Urbana	52	....	....	1,026.90
		163	83	....	\$ 4,136.24

COLES COUNTY.

C. W. Abell	Mattoon	18	....	....	\$ 580.45
A. D. Stephenson & Son	Mattoon	35	58	....	1,487.77
Jno. Tracy & Son	Mattoon	7	8	....	279.00
		60	66	....	\$ 2,347.22

COOK COUNTY.

Darlington & Co.	Chicago	616	....	....	\$18,015.12
Empire Cream Separator Co.	Chicago	6	....	....	225.00
Great Western Serum Co.	Chicago	....	593	....	5,573.22
Chas. Henning	Palatine	19	....	....	655.00
Fred W. Porep	Palatine	22	7	....	819.50
August Reuter (Farm 1)	Palatine	22	....	....	645.00
August Reuter (Farm 2)	Palatine	21	13	....	870.00
Louis Roper	Palatine	23	19	....	735.00
Wm. Roper	Palatine	29	20	....	925.50
J. E. Wheeler & Son	Chicago	224	....	....	3,967.02
		982	652	....	\$32,430.36

DE KALB COUNTY.

Alfred Anderson	Kingston	19	88	10	\$ 956.31
Peter Bastian	Hinckley	24	....	....	704.48
A. B. Byers	Kirkland	49	27	1	1,546.31
H. W. Delano	Hinckley	13	56	....	1,020.00
Frank Gronberg	Kingston	31	96	....	1,486.86
A. J. Hemenway	Hinckley	17	....	....	587.50
G. S. Potter & Thos. Hughes.	Hinckley	25	53	....	1,180.37

DE KALB COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Lawrence Marcot	Somonauk	10	7	....	\$ 336.25
Modine & Drake	Sycamore	32	76	....	1,215.00
L. M. Olmstead & Son.	Shabbona Grove	50	....	....	2,614.11
Leonard Thorpe & John Redding...					
.....	Somonauk	22	19	21	964.06
C. J. Reid	DeKalb	8	4	....	232.50
Thos. Rich & John Faissler..	Kirkland	6	32	63	815.19
Ed. Roose	Sycamore	36	41	....	1,727.25
D. E. Streever	Hinckley	17	91	2	1,087.50
W. H. VanArsdale	Malta	....	21	....	183.75
Anna L. Wilson & Sons	Sycamore	54	109	....	3,217.97
		413	720	97	\$19,875.41

DEWITT COUNTY.

C. L. Brittin	Waynesville	73	35	....	\$ 2,216.50
Henry Harpster	Midland City	2	4	....	97.01
Otis C. Marvel	Waynesville	6	48	....	393.35
Ira Pollock	Clinton	8	9	....	421.63
A. C. Swan	Waynesville	4	204	....	1,146.87
P. K. Wilson	Clinton	34	....	....	738.55
		127	300	....	\$ 5,013.91

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

A. W. Bragg	Tuscola	181	168	....	\$ 6,649.37
J. G. Bragg	Camargo	94	214	....	4,907.71
Daniel Fetheroff	Camargo	....	1	....	7.50
P. J. Gates	Tuscola	32	....	....	724.00
		307	383	....	\$12,288.58

DUPAGE COUNTY.

B. R. Babel	Naperville	15	22	....	\$ 617.78
Enos M. Barton	Hinsdale	211	....	....	24,275.00
Nathan Bomberger	Naperville	9	11	....	402.65
E. P. Book	Naperville	15	3	....	485.75
Matt Brackenberry	Naperville	22	15	....	904.00
C. R. Burgess	Naperville	19	25	8	689.27
F. O. Butler	Chicago	....	62	....	650.00
John W. Erb	Naperville	61	94	....	2,873.75
C. E. Ferry	Naperville	16	....	....	561.50
M. L. Fey	Naperville	15	42	....	757.96
Anton Fibiger	Naperville	48	12	....	1,472.22

DUPAGE COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
John Foos	Naperville	33	37	....	\$ 1,564.60
Otto Frahm	Bensonville	56	80	....	2,313.12
H. E. Fraley	Naperville	24	29	....	993.36
John Garling	Naperville	20	48	....	1,072.16
Hahndorf Bros.	Downers Grove	20	34	....	727.56
W. B. Kinsella	Naperville	4	48	....	372.30
F. E. Krage	Elmhurst	36	8	....	1,406.62
Robert Liebrandt	Naperville	31	3	....	1,006.08
Louis Luebke	Naperville	25	26	....	861.87
Adolph Luessenhop	West Chicago	27	16	....	909.70
C. O. McChesney	West Chicago	72	77	....	2,825.37
J. Fred McCoy	Aurora	20	50	....	1,008.32
Peter Modaff	Naperville	24	25	....	1,014.87
Hans Moeller	Naperville	22	55	....	907.43
F. Mueller	Naperville	22	50	....	819.88
M. A. Myers	Hinsdale	2	....	....	82.50
Ernest Overcash	Naperville	27	57	1	1,393.20
R. L. Pahlman	Naperville	24	7	....	793.20
W. H. Porter	Wheaton	10	25	13	397.47
Albert Strubler	Naperville	18	8	....	745.70
W. B. Swiney ..	U. S. Yards, Chicago	11	42	....	581.18
W. B. Rubright	Naperville	6	12	....	377.77
Geo. Rott	Naperville	37	37	....	1,671.75
Adam E. Wolsfeld	Naperville	35	75	....	1,878.43
		1037	1135	22	\$59,374.32

EDGAR COUNTY.

Dan Arthur	Paris	1	....	....	\$ 40.00
Caleb Stanfield	Paris	....	33	....	375.00
Foster Stanfield	Paris	31	634.88
-		32	33	\$ 1,049.88

FORD COUNTY.

Wm. Kneale ...	Hempton [Kempton]	71	37	4	\$ 2,144.11
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FULTON COUNTY.

E. B. Atchison	Avon	7	9	\$ 242.37
Jas. A'Hearn	Avon	24	12	670.62
K. R. Babbitt	Avon	11	42	456.00
Jas. S. Babbitt	Avon	2	18	....	225.00
S. & J. I. Babbitt	Avon	29	87	....	1,505.30
Miss Viola Babbitt	Avon	1	....	....	47.50

FULTON COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Fred Barnfield & M. P. Rice	Avon	2	107	....	\$ 634.50
Mrs. Fannie Butler	Avon	1	....	....	32.50
W. H. Chenoweth	Table Grove	61	7	....	1,274.00
A. Dikeman	Farmington	3	216	....	1,075.62
Norman Foster, R. R. 1	Farmington	34	82	....	1,164.00
W. R. Herrod	Avon	4	17	6	267.50
August Johnson	Table Grove	9	30	....	323.50
Ida & Frank Johnson	Avon	25	295	3	2,695.50
Chas. L. Mings	Avon	43	139	....	3,112.45
J. C. Pierce	Avon	10	54	....	351.50
Poiset and Jennings	Avon	35	14	....	1,244.54
T. J. Sailer	St. Augustine	....	5	....	68.25
G. E. Schwartz	Hermon	4	135.00
		305	1134	9	\$15,525.65

GREENE COUNTY.

A. J. Barnett	White Hall	58	35	\$ 1,277.50
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GRUNDY COUNTY.

Coveny Bros.	Kinsman	57	49	\$ 1,251.66
Roy Enger	Morris	5	187.50
Isham Bros.	Mazon	99	101	8,175.35
Gustave E. Johnson	Morris	10	4	....	383.80
Ole Johnson	Morris	5	2	....	131.70
A. D. Landphere (Farm No. 1)	Mazon	59	48	....	2,347.45
A. D. Landphere (Farm No. 2)	Mazon	18	....	....	435.00
P. J. Larson	Morris	6	....	....	161.25
Laurits Lauritsen	Morris	7	....	....	215.00
Martin Bros.	Mazon	5	18	....	296.75
Harry Peacock	Morris	18	....	....	427.50
John Rosendahl	Morris	14	16	....	435.83
M. H. Wilcox	Morris	182	....	....	8,165.06
C. W. Wildey	Morris	10	33	....	303.10
		495	271	....	\$22,916.95

HANCOCK COUNTY.

F. W. Barnhart	Carthage	7	1	....	\$ 172.87
John Gahle	Adrian	1	....	....	22.50
E. C. Hancock	Ferris	1	....	....	25.50
P. E. Ingstrom	LaHarpe	37	164	....	1,987.45
Rosetta Jacks	Ferris	2	2	....	79.00
D. F. McCollom	Ferris	1	....	....	22.50

HANCOCK COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Harvard Pettit	Burnside	1	....	....	\$ 15.00
John W. Schenck	Ferris	5	2	....	151.02
Amos Seaver	McCall	1	....	....	12.50
J. D. Stidum (Farm No. 1)	Carthage	6	25	....	172.50
J. D. Stidum (Farm 2)	Carthage	19	....	....	641.00
Sarah E. Stidum	Carthage	2	....	....	37.50
W. S. Stidum	Carthage	12	....	....	252.50
Fred Wetrick	Ferris	9	....	....	207.43
J. D. Whitcomb	Ferris	7	10	2	228.50
G. F. Wilson	Ferris	3	98	....	483.00
A. W. Youngmeyer	Ferris	20	70	....	802.15
Edward Youngmeyer	Ferris	6	222.50
		140	372	2	\$ 5,535.42

HENDERSON COUNTY.

H. N. Vaughn	Stronghurst	62	77	\$ 4,082.00
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HENRY COUNTY.

Jesse Anderson	Cambridge	10	84	\$ 613.00
Hugh Armstrong	Atkinson	4	66	526.68
Chas. A. Benson	Geneseo	7	....	....	205.00
Chas. A. Benson and P. J. Johnson	Geneseo	24	106	....	1,574.50
J. A. Blomberg	Lynn Center	53	33	....	1,377.58
John and J. F. Bode	Geneseo	21	22	....	852.12
Olof Bodeen	Lynn Center	9	41	....	443.64
S. P. Brownlee	Woodhull	44	86	1	1,481.87
Guy M. Cady	Geneseo	42	46	41	1,864.20
Isadore DeWitt	Coal Valley	61	45	....	2,450.31
Henry Erdman	Geneseo	9	8	....	291.50
John E. Ernst	Geneseo	86	78	....	3,986.75
John C. Glowe	Geneseo	9	13	....	294.37
James Goodrich	Geneseo	1	....	....	2.00
C. G. Gustafson	Cambridge	....	1	....	10.00
John Hamilton	Geneseo	71	71	....	4,065.60
Johnson Brothers	Lynn Center	65	101	....	2,086.25
Ed. C. Johnson	Geneseo	12	27	....	515.49
Alfred Krantz	Geneseo	34	7	....	1,019.00
Henry Lewis	Geneseo	10	57	....	416.25
Fred McAvoy	Geneseo	29	96	....	1,592.05
Park McHenry	Geneseo	4	5	31	247.37
Ray Mandle	Geneseo	2	24	....	160.25
Magnuson Bros.	Lynn Center	65	216	....	5,247.62

HENRY COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
A. E. Miller	Geneseo	43	33	....	\$ 1,775.25
Roy Morse	Thomas	32	38	....	913.00
A. J. Nelson	Cambridge	4	29	....	284.37
C. W. Nelson	Cambridge	4	20	....	207.50
J. E. Ogden	Geneseo	2	1	....	82.50
C. A. Olson	Geneseo	9	12	....	413.12
Grant D. Olson	Geneseo	21	60	....	971.50
W. L. Painter	Geneseo	36	23	....	1,001.37
Peter Peterson	Lynn Center	10	45	....	413.00
Spencer Polsin	Geneseo	15	30	....	606.86
S. S. Rapp	Geneseo	1	7	....	89.37
M. T. Robertson	Cambridge	14	46	....	555.37
Chas. Rugh	Coal Valley	3	2	....	70.34
Wm. Ruxton	Geneseo	46	78	53	2,487.11
Louis Schmoll	Cambridge	....	11	....	37.00
L. A. Schroeder	Geneseo	39	70	....	2,078.56
Sherman L. Sedgely	Geneseo	5	15	....	272.50
Thos. Torrence	Geneseo	5	73	25	521.31
M. Van Hyfte	Annawan	28	33	....	692.25
August Van Vooran	Atkinson	13	74	....	611.25
W. H. Wilson	Geneseo	22	94	41	1,031.87
Geo. W. Wolf	Geneseo	9	34	....	437.00
		1033	2061	192	\$46,875.80

IROQUOIS COUNTY.

Frank Frame	Milford	1	2	....	\$ 47.62
W. W. Loveless	Milford	34	15	....	855.13
Stanley Reeves	Milford	2	11	....	138.50
		37	28	....	\$ 1,041.25

JO DAVIESS COUNTY.

Albert Althoff	Pearl City	28	....	....	\$ 802.00
W. E. Daly	Warren	26	97	....	1,827.00
Hay Bros.	Warren	54	....	....	2,687.50
John Hay	Warren	5	48	19	1,145.75
Perry McPeck	Stockton	41	6	....	1,161.00
Larry Sullivan	Nora	57	84	....	1,825.94
T. J. Sullivan	Nora	22	17	....	1,080.00
		233	252	19	\$10,529.19

KANE COUNTY.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
E. H. Allen	Wasco	33	8	....	\$ 1,217.50
P. C. Anderson	Elburn	35	31	....	1,442.62
Geo. A. Bartelt	West Chicago	62	23	....	2,107.40
H. C. Bartelt	Elgin	64	....	....	2,134.75
L. E. Bartlett	.....	54	37	....	2,123.74
John A. Benson	Elburn				
Gus Carlson	.....			
Ray Bastian	Kaneville	29	120	39	1,803.24
C. M. Bower	Big Rock	15	44	....	851.29
R. E. Garfield & Mrs. Amanda J.	.....	58	13	....	1,780.00
Bowgren	Geneva				
Frank Buetler	Batavia	27	....	....	772.00
C. H. Carlson	Virgil	30	....	....	761.25
Gust F. Carlson	Wasco	43	....	....	1,551.25
Chapman & Bowen	Sugar Grove	48	2	....	1,573.72
Sylvester Cloney	Elburn	45	20	....	1,487.50
W. J. Close	Wasco	56	22	....	1,666.22
Geo. Dauberman	Kaneville	59	108	9	3,715.61
Albert Dau	St. Charles	34	22	....	1,258.50
Charles Gould, R. D. 2	Batavia	44	78	3	2,003.75
Mrs. Emily Hartman	Batavia	28	53	....	1,315.00
Mike Havell	St. Charles	25	....	....	970.00
Hulda Henningson	St. Charles	73	49	....	2,794.53
Johnson Bros.	Wasco	1	....	....	30.00
E. W. Johnson	St. Charles	48	4	....	1,707.50
H. P. Johnson	Sugar Grove	34	81	27	1,588.75
J. A. Johnson	Wasco	40	15	....	1,567.97
Geo. Bartlett	Elburn	43	9	....	1,583.75
N. P. Jorgerson	Big Rock	15	16	....	411.50
Ray Kahl	Kaneville	....	2	....	9.75
H. P. Kenyon	Elgin	25	....	....	816.55
B. G. McCannon	Sugar Grove	18	17	....	593.12
R. H. Mighell	Sugar Grove	50	17	8	2,422.52
Meyer & Mundy	Big Rock	31	244	....	2,416.04
H. J. Myers	St. Charles	35	11	....	1,423.49
Olson Bros.	Virgil	44	50	....	1,279.00
Edw. Paulin	St. Charles	47	29	....	1,922.75
Henry J. Salow	Elgin	43	....	....	1,715.00
Ernest Schingoethe	Sugar Grove	32	12	....	1,141.25
C. F. Sharp	Elburn	55	49	....	1,983.66
C. F. Shaver	St. Charles	31	....	....	815.50
Clarence Tanner	Sugar Grove	25	10	33	1,119.56
D. A. Thomas	Sugar Grove	39	199	....	2,342.59
Geo. Wall	Batavia	57	33	1	2,009.30
Geo. H. Wisbrock	Batavia	57	53	....	2,034.31
		1632	1481	120	\$64,261.73

KANKAKEE COUNTY.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Ray Greenawalt	Momence	26	48	....	\$ 791.17
Samuel Parliament	Momence	58	82	....	1,388.61
		84	130	....	\$ 2,179.78

KENDALL COUNTY.

Frank Austin	Oswego	25	....	....	\$ 806.96
Geo. M. Bower	Oswego	8	10	....	275.62
G. G. Collins	Oswego	2	....	....	85.00
Tom Collins	Oswego	49	21	....	1,624.47
C. C. Davis	Yorkville	34	31	....	899.71
Wm. Erickson	Plano	36	150	....	1,901.80
Arthur Gregory	Bristol	41	29	....	1,109.00
Harry Gregory	Plano	44	75	....	1,627.88
Harvey Bros.	Oswego	65	32	....	2,438.75
Oliver Hem	Oswego	26	35	....	1,338.34
G. J. Hettrick	Oswego	55	....	....	2,348.29
Harry E. Lakin	Plano	14	36	19	809.75
Harry F. Mundsinger	Oswego	39	....	....	1,380.77
Sears & Patterson	Plano	80	47	....	2,984.87
Peshi & Simons	Yorkville	22	54	....	1,184.40
		540	520	19	\$20,815.61

KNOX COUNTY.

Corey & Broadfield	Yates City	10	12	....	\$ 585.00
D. Corey & Son	Yates City	8	91	....	811.25
J. L. Curvey	Yates City	10	37	....	578.06
Arthur Goddard	Galesburg	....	150	....	562.50
John S. Matthews	Yates City	37	....	....	1,352.50
H. H. Painter	Yates City	49	43	....	1,275.25
R. V. Ragsdale	Yates City	19	158	....	1,024.06
J. A. Sherman	Yates City	9	16	....	280.50
J. A. Thurman	Yates City	3	8	....	143.00
Edith A. Ware	Yates City	63	65	....	401.00
		208	580	....	\$ 7,013.12

LAKE COUNTY.

C. M. Brown	Gurnee	1	....	....	\$ 22.50
C. H. Harr	Gurnee	3	....	....	67.50
J. M. Isbester	Antioch	21	....	....	602.50
McCullough Bros.	Gurnee	43	....	....	1,141.56
Bernard Nabor	Antioch	1	....	....	30.00
		69	....	....	\$ 1,864.06

LA SALLE COUNTY.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Noah Albert	Tonica	51	44	....	\$ 2,174.56
L. J. Gher	Mendota	14	25	6	619.00
Everett & Hyland	Streator	6	40	....	982.50
D. E. Miller	Mendota	22	31	....	899.33
L. S. Peterson	Leland	87	54	....	2,623.66
John C. Schroeder	Marseilles	119	20	....	4,146.87
Francis Sebbby	Sheridan	17	13	1	447.25
		316	234	7	\$11,893.17

LEE COUNTY.

W. H. Bend	Paw Paw	34	72	....	\$ 1,831.50
Olga Brown	Dixon	25	24	....	866.05
Henry Carlson	Dixon	24	5	....	1,036.65
Michael Conroy	Dixon	25	....	....	944.00
J. L. Coss	Paw Paw	1	....	....	42.50
J. W. Devitt	Dixon	25	9	....	811.25
C. C. Faber	Paw Paw	25	42	....	1,165.52
R. W. Foltz	Dixon	55	26	....	1,538.32
G. A. Harms	Dixon	47	25	....	1,618.00
Bart Hoyle	Dixon	30	....	14	692.50
Lester Hoyle	Dixon	18	8	....	623.25
Fred L. Lord	Dixon	48	....	....	1,579.00
Paul McKenna	Dixon	81	7	....	2,088.85
Fred Meyer	Ashton	25	10	....	696.50
Meppen Bros.	Dixon	84	11	....	2,415.17
L. W. Mitchell	Dixon	35	21	....	2,337.32
Chas. H. Mossholder	Dixon	15	....	2	377.74
Mrs. Anna O'Malley	Dixon	19	13	....	481.52
John F. Proetz	Dixon	87	85	....	2,491.20
Granville Reigle	Dixon	22	21	....	1,082.00
Anson Rosenkrans	Paw Paw	41	....	....	1,121.50
W. L. Rushka	Dixon	9	6	....	465.00
Ira Rutt	Dixon	35	42	....	1,341.12
J. I. Schaeffer	Dixon	65	12	....	1,956.58
Fred W. Smith	Paw Paw	18	157	....	1,095.25
Strohm & Smith	Dixon	59	41	....	2,705.99
N. F. Vaughn	Dixon	10	5	....	307.50
Freel Wade	Dixon	23	27	....	867.25
A. H. Yenerich	Paw Paw	63	83	7	2,448.55
		1058	752	23	\$37,027.58

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
A. B. Bruer	Pontiac	35	39	....	\$ 1,061.48
Walter Gillman	Pontiac	94	85	....	2,579.87
Ed. Hagerty	Dwight	49	68	1	2,780.29
J. E. Pearson	Chatsworth	40	13	....	930.00
R. Pflager	Pontiac	8	13	....	299.13
W. S. Tinges	Pontiac	3	....	....	112.50
S. B. Ward	Chatsworth	5	4	....	153.50
		234	222	1	\$ 7,916.77

LOGAN COUNTY.

W. J. Fulcher	Elkhart	12	10	10 goats	\$ 472.02
Isaac Gupton	Middletown	24	58	....	1,137.51
Geo. Johnston	Beason	166	73	....	4,872.43
Chas. W. Lee	Elkhart	54	23	....	1,541.60
Peter D. Lee	Elkhart	11	6	....	320.00
Chas. J. Loomis	Elkhart	9	36	....	351.85
Ernest Matthews	Beason	4	24	6	283.55
		280	230	16	\$ 8,978.96

M'DONOUGH COUNTY.

Geo. Alexander	Blandinsville	32	182	....	\$ 1,724.42
Isaac Argenbright	Blandinsville	54	137	....	3,126.00
H. L. Argenbright	Blandinsville	72	121	....	3,338.40
G. H. Fox	Good Hope	3	42	....	230.25
Thalus Huston	Sciota	12	31	....	357.50
L. B. Keys	Sciota	28	24	....	701.00
Andrew Olson	Blandinsville	30	87	....	397.50
J. A. McGrew	Walnut Grove	36	53	....	1,282.51
J. E. Stickle	Blandinsville	65	109	....	2,781.40
		332	786	....	\$13,938.98

M'HENRY COUNTY.

Chas. W. Albright	Algonquin	49	12	....	\$ 2,280.00
Lester M. Haynes	Woodstock	6	....	....	60.00
Walter Hopp	Union	27	....	....	697.50
Paul H. Kunde	Union	43	....	....	1,697.50
Jas. A. Lowe	Algonquin	49	11	....	2,200.05
Chas. Perteit	Algonquin	46	....	....	2,300.00
Sheldon & Converse	Union	....	44	....	192.85
Stone & Sorenson	Woodstock	42	55	....	1,724.74
B. B. Stewart	Algonquin	52	3	....	1,902.25
Frank Trebes	Union	25	....	....	787.50
		339	125	....	\$13,842.39

McLEAN COUNTY.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
D. A. Anderson	Normal	22	89	....	\$ 1,609.27
C. F. Arnold	Normal	33	47	....	1,579.09
J. W. Coale	Holder	67	136	19	4,014.80
Donahue Bros.	Towanda	42	....	....	2,148.00
E. J. Sweeney	Towanda	11	....	....	309.00
Donahue Bros. & Sweeney	Towanda	....	88	....	538.20
Steven Drew	Holder	25	82	....	1,628.77
Ray Eastwood	Towanda	5	67	....	795.90
Price N. Jones	Towanda	98	34	....	3,056.63
Jacob Mohr	Normal	65	108	....	3,512.34
Silas Schad	Normal	4	53	21	470.25
B. W. Stover	Towanda	87	80	245	4,430.64
C. J. Strimple	Bloomington	4	29	....	335.64
Alexander J. Woodard	Lexington	43	70	....	1,676.48
		506	883	285	\$26,105.81

MACON COUNTY.

W. S. Smith	Mt. Zion	25	31	....	\$ 1,322.33
E. S. Ulery	Mt. Zion	89	136	....	4,923.41
		114	167	....	\$ 6,245.74

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Benjamin Boon	Washburn	14	47	....	\$ 672.10
Jay Fairbanks	Lacon	51	....	....	1,440.00
W. S. Osborne	Sparland	18	34	....	705.50
		83	81	....	\$ 2,817.60

MENARD COUNTY.

A. E. Banay	Greenview	8	7	....	\$ 214.00
E. S. Beard	Greenview	4	23	....	236.50
John G. Bell	Tallula	2	15	....	238.12
John P. Blane	Greenview	32	29	....	1,672.31
H. O. Boeker	Tallula	52	167	....	3,643.89
Harry Brown	Tallula	23	52	....	927.28
Oliver A. Carman	Petersburg	4	12	....	98.12
Estate of Martin Cedarvale	Greenview	3	....	....	42.50
E. E. Claypool	Greenview	40	4	....	1,067.50
C. P. Carson	Tallula	28	264	....	2,266.25
Reuben Carson, Sr.	Tallula	5	51	....	430.24
Harry B. Denton	Greenview	2	46	....	232.00
D. W. Evers	Greenview	12	....	....	336.00

MENARD COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
D. L. Fitzgerald	Sweetwater	2	....	....	\$ 65.00
Jasper Freeman	Greenview	....	3	....	10.50
Harry Granstaff	Petersburg	1	....	....	32.50
Elmer Hornback	Greenview	....	20	....	100.00
R. C. McAtee	Greenview	4	57	....	406.62
H. J. Marbold	Greenview	172	190	30	7,780.05
J. Marion	Tallula	....	2	....	22.50
D. F. Peters	Athens	5	20	....	249.37
S. O. Savage	Tallula	74	156	1	3,644.01
Schone Bros.	Tallula	23	144	....	1,233.00
John J. Simmering	Greenview	5	72	....	456.25
Q. N. Spear	Tallula	82	77	....	3,678.37
Geo. A. Stahl	Tallula	2	18	....	160.93
Clarence Stier	Petersburg	8	28	....	463.08
Mrs. Mary Stone	Greenview	6	....	....	147.50
Elijah Swiney	Greenview	....	....	99	347.60
John Terhune	Sweetwater	26	....	....	677.50
Lucian Terhune	Petersburg	11	21	....	459.75
Karl J. Tice	Greenview	24	101	....	1,054.31
Sam'l O. Trenary	Tallula	1	4	....	75.00
Frank Wilhelm	Greenview	7	14	....	417.50
R. J. Woodrum	Tallula	2	19	....	209.18
		670	1616	130	\$33,095.23

MERCER COUNTY.

Edward Anderson	Viola	2	....	....	\$ 65.00
John Anderson & Son	Viola	84	60	....	1,582.50
Frank Baxter	Aledo	32	133	....	1,958.00
Cameron & Co.	Alexis	87	118	....	2,348.75
L. B. Canum	Aledo	90	284	....	5,077.26
C. G. Carlson	Aledo	74	230	....	2,526.00
Katie P. & F. W. Clark	.....			
.....	Aledo Farm No. 1	20	74	....	857.50
Katie P. & F. W. Clark	.....			
.....	Aledo Farm No. 2	13	....	....	316.25
Wm. G. Fell	Aledo	15	94	....	589.00
J. M. Fisher	Aledo	3	43	....	251.75
John O. Goddard	Aledo	2	32	....	185.50
C. A. Johnson	Aledo	10	53	....	402.25
W. B. Main	Aledo	61	....	....	1,265.00
Alex Mayhew	Aledo	24	75	....	1,073.09
Miller & Willits	Aledo	29	31	....	1,280.50
John R. Moore	Aledo	9	15	....	261.75
H. Perrin	Aledo	3	100	....	343.25

MERCER COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
E. C. Robbins	Viola	18	14	....	\$ 725.00
John Schroll	Aledo	13	3	....	295.00
Edward Smith	Aledo	1	5	....	50.00
		590	1364	....	\$21,453.35

MORGAN COUNTY.

I. E. Liter	Jacksonville	5	6	....	\$ 192.75
B. C. Madison	Jacksonville	17	8	....	604.00
John Oliver	Jacksonville	2	....	....	60.00
M. Schneider	Jacksonville	1	2	....	50.00
J. M. Starr	Jacksonville	61	31	....	2,632.00
		86	47	....	\$ 3,538.75

MOULTRIE COUNTY.

J. B. Davis	Bruce	6	17	....	\$ 273.56
I. N. Marble	Bruce	16	14	....	544.90
Elmer Sealock	Bruce	35	54	10 goats	1,365.08
W. P. Stricklan	Sullivan	19	3	....	640.25
J. B. Tabor	Allenville	126	12	....	5,120.97
		202	100	10	\$ 7,944.76

OGLE COUNTY.

F. B. Althouse	Oregon	54	100	....	\$ 2,010.50
Wm. Arens	Polo	14	15	....	558.75
C. C. Barnett	Dixon	65	106	....	2,126.37
Jas. Baxter	Cresgon [Creston]	47	38	....	1,547.19
M. C. Bearman	Mt. Morris	20	8	....	562.50
John Cox	Stillman Valley	30	82	....	2,285.62
August J. Deuth	Polo	34	48	24	1,300.37
Ernest C. Diehl	Polo	30	12	....	725.00
Davis Bros.	Oregon R. R. No. 2	68	102	....	2,459.70
Henry Fravert, Jr.	Mt. Morris	22	29	....	809.69
Yost Frey	Mt. Morris	25	47	....	896.25
Sam Garkey	Adeline	13	6	....	441.75
Zeph Haye	Stillman Valley	44	40	....	1,547.62
Hays Bros.	Polo	98	93	22	2,955.37
H. W. Hey	Polo	67	73	....	4,400.00
John Holzhauser	Polo	53	81	....	2,134.50
George Horst	Mt. Morris	21	32	....	716.53
Louisa Horst	Mt. Morris	12	91	....	842.50
Chas. Houpt	Polo	48	56	....	2,005.00
Louis Keefer ...	U. S. Yards, Chicago	131	281	30	5,962.85

OGLE COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Wm. Kruse	Polo	21	24	....	\$ 729.12
Emery McMullen	Polo	51	23	....	1,646.50
D. W. Pollock	Haldane	47	80	6	2,305.35
T. V. Purcell	Polo	52	164	....	4,840.00
Fred Schnulle	Polo	50	18	....	1,420.62
Sheaff & Glendenning	Holcomb	117	79	....	5,305.00
Wm. Sheely	Polo	56	36	....	1,635.02
A. P. Shoemaker	Hazelhurst	44	48	....	1,465.80
Henry Stahler	Polo	50	53	....	1,818.80
D. E. Stauffer	Polo	58	78	53	2,580.62
Wilmarth & Henebry, Stillman Valley		25	6	....	763.80
F. B. Wilson	Polo	86	81	....	4,552.76
John J. Young	Oregon	66	29	....	1,777.87
Fred Zundahl	Mt. Morris	20	....	....	544.54
		1639	2059	135	\$67,673.86

PEORIA COUNTY.

Paul Graze	Alta	34	17	....	\$ 1,334.35
Morris & Co.	U. S. Yards, Chicago	952	....	....	38,032.40
		986	17	....	\$39,366.75

PIATT COUNTY.

J. W. Bateman	Mansfield	72	137	....	\$ 3,319.60
C. O. Gillespie	Harris	4	70	....	316.12
George Howe	Mansfield	44	89	....	1,851.11
R. E. Howe	Mansfield	3	....	....	63.90
F. F. Howe	Mansfield	5	35	....	315.06
Wm. Roth	Mansfield	....	30	....	183.57
John Slevin	Bement	36	....	....	1,106.87
Swartz & Co.	De Land	25	....	....	212.93
		189	361	....	\$ 7,369.16

PUTNAM COUNTY.

H. W. Downey	Putnam	64	6	....	\$ 1,459.50
S. Longman	Putnam	19	6	....	486.50
Mrs. Reed & Sons	Putnam	3	....	....	85.00
A. L. Stickel	Putnam	33	947.00
		119	12	\$ 2,978.00

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

Wm. McMahon	Reynolds	14	\$ 398.75
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SANGAMON COUNTY.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Benjamin W. Brown	New Berlin	88	13	....	\$ 1,662.92
Leigh Brust	Buffalo Hart	8	2	....	265.16
R. B. Correll	Pleasant Plains	100	467	....	6,216.00
E. S. James	Pleasant Plains	14	32	....	812.48
Percy Wilcox	New Berlin	7	22	....	259.45
		217	536	....	\$ 9,216.01

STEPHENSON COUNTY.

Glen Balbach	Winslow	37	11	....	\$ 807.00
Geo. A. Barnes	Waddams Grove	25	50	....	973.05
H. O. Blair	Pearl City	44	40	8	1,226.80
Mrs. E. Blue	Pearl City	3	19	....	134.25
S. W. Brinkmeier	Pearl City	17	32	....	594.00
R. W. Doubler	Nora	59	120	....	2,852.60
Theodore Ellis	Winslow	34	69	....	1,367.48
Wm. A. Ethridge	Pearl City	27	2	....	589.00
Irvin E. Flickinger	Pearl City	39	39	....	1,159.37
Nick Fox	Winslow	58	36	....	1,846.12
Thos. Gundry	Winslow	59	34	....	4,713.00
Fred Kampmier and Rose Aurant..	Pearl City	36	12	....	869.00
August Neusus	Winslow	100	....	....	6,375.00
Will H. Uhe	Lena	21	28	7	554.00
Henry Wernicke	Waddams Grove	54	101	....	2,692.53
Mrs. Frank F. West	Winslow	2	....	....	46.00
		615	593	15	\$26,799.20

VERMILION COUNTY.

H. L. Baum	Sidell	66	13	....	\$ 2,121.34
George Buchanan	Georgetown	62	....	....	1,085.00
Lawrence Gustafson	Georgetown	10	19	....	346.00
Grant Jones	Sidell	31	39	....	1,077.37
		169	71	....	\$ 4,629.71

WARREN COUNTY.

H. M. Armstrong	Little York	15	17	....	\$ 550.00
Marion Blevins	Swancreek	26	3	....	620.00
J. R. Bloomer	Swancreek	4	157	....	699.75
R. J. Brahmstedt	Monmouth	15	100	....	536.25
A. J. Brent	Smithshire	45	70	....	1,492.75

WARREN COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
T. H. Brent	Smithshire	58	26	....	\$ 2,926.50
T. H. Brent	Smithshire	26	18	....	1,326.00
John W. Brownlee	Little York	5	181	....	886.00
F. Butler	Monmouth	8	....	....	212.50
Wm. Dugan	Little York	19	84	....	714.75
W. E. Elliott	Monmouth	20	50	....	1,362.00
Samuel Francis	Kirkwood	8	57	....	415.50
D. C. Frantz	Monmouth	7	....	....	168.75
John Frazee	Roseville	5	11	....	171.50
S. L. H. Gibson	Kirkwood	14	184	....	1,242.00
W. H. Gillen	Monmouth	21	117	....	709.25
Gordon & Watson.....	Farm No. 1, Kirkwood	....	90	....	359.43
F. R. Houlton	Kirkwood	....	73	....	346.50
A. M. Irving	Monmouth	63	....	....	2,126.25
Irwin Bros.	Swancreek	20	....	....	557.50
A. M. Kane	Swancreek	54	64	....	1,452.50
W. R. Karns	Roseville	6	83	....	474.50
Geo. O. Killey	Monmouth	18	117	....	1,276.00
Leo. F. Krause	Monmouth	7	....	....	170.00
Langridge & Watson	Kirkwood	....	63	....	204.75
Lincoln Lewis	Roseville	10	96	....	751.25
T. A. Moore	Kirkwood	2	....	....	45.00
T. F. Morris	Little York	1	72	....	244.50
Nicol Bros.	Little York	....	174	....	786.00
A. S. O'Neal	Roseville	1	3	....	35.00
P. H. Parson	Monmouth	10	51	....	410.25
G. G. Porter & Son	Little York	36	138	....	1,663.25
T. J. Ray	Berwick	....	58	....	164.00
F. W. Reem	Alexis	3	41	....	225.50
A. D. Rolston	Monmouth	1	5	....	40.00
C. E. Ross	Roseville	3	33	....	175.25
Roy Ross	Roseville	14	52	....	588.75
W. O. Shore	Swancreek	7	19	....	272.25
E. P. Smith	Smithshire	3	45	....	213.00
Ora Smith	Kirkwood	3	31	....	229.50
S. J. Smith	Little York	35	125	....	2,338.75
P. J. Stem	Roseville	16	260	....	1,563.50
G. W. Tinkham & Son	Kirkwood	3	121	....	457.50
E. O. Tipton	Monmouth	1	....	....	25.00
Mrs. J. Twomey	Roseville	4	56	....	334.50
H. C. Willard	Kirkwood	4	29	....	212.50
C. E. Williamson	Monmouth	9	66	....	351.75
W. H. Wood	Smithshire	13	115	....	680.25

643

3155

\$32,808.18

WHITESIDE COUNTY.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Swan Anderson	Tampico	41	71	....	\$ 1,305.11
Clarence Ardapple	Morrison	13	62	....	653.90
W. Bates	Fulton	25	39	....	808.25
Ren Belema	Fulton	35	27	....	964.25
Fred Beswick	Morrison	71	71	....	1,815.25
Eppa Boerema	Fulton	3	8	....	126.50
Richard Bell	Fulton	14	18	....	411.80
J. J. Bristle	Union Grove	13	6	....	358.20
S. D. Collins					
..... Sterling (Supt. to Farm)		49	67	....	1,936.32
W. H. Conner	Morrison	1	....	....	40.00
Mrs. John Cooney	Deer Grove	73	....	....	1,597.50
J. F. Cooney	Tampico	43	76	....	1,779.40
Ed. Cunningham	Tampico	2	....	....	37.50
Ed Cunningham	Tampico	5	9	....	258.24
Frank Cunningham	Tampico	8	....	....	215.00
Hiram Damhoff	Fulton	88	145	....	3,830.00
John Dawson	Deer Grove	39	71	....	1,310.05
Chas. Detra	Morrison	20	50	....	877.30
Daniel Donahue	Tampico	10	14	....	127.00
Walter Elmendorf	Tampico	7	....	....	239.25
A. J. Entwhistle	Morrison	28	....	....	639.50
J. J. Entwhistle & Son					
..... Morrison Farm No. 1		103	100	....	5,529.77
J. J. Entwhistle Morrison Farm No. 2		32	1	....	594.75
J. H. Gaffey	Rock Falls	18	50	....	602.75
J. P. Glassburn	Tampico	21	....	....	530.50
B. E. Goodenough	Morrison	74	7	....	3,745.75
Fred Gerken	Sterling	29	71	....	1,229.60
J. G. Green	Morrison	37	22	....	1,118.50
Henry Haberer	Morrison	17	....	....	427.00
Ben L. Hammer	Morrison	22	18	....	772.20
Charles Hammer	Morrison	39	27	....	1,192.50
Roy Hammer	Morrison	22	170	....	1,346.60
J. M. Hanna	Coleta	28	39	....	963.50
Mrs. Jake Hein	Tampico	2	....	....	60.00
R. M. Hellier	Tampico	29	34	....	886.14
Walter Hoff	Albany	23	73	....	1,461.59
E. Houseman	Morrison	53	168	....	3,584.30
George Houzinga	Fenton	13	1	....	367.25
Garrett Huizenga	Fenton	6	....	....	153.75
Geo. Humphrey	Morrison	22	7	....	608.25
Geo. J. Ingwerson	Fulton	50	187	....	3,921.87
Christ M. Jenson	Morrison	46	73	....	1,363.00
Ed Knalsen	Morrison	16	10	....	508.66
R. C. Knox	Morrison	31	6	....	964.75
W. Kuehl	Morrison	24	9	....	630.50

WHITESIDE COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
F. M. La Due	Prophetstown	31	81	....	\$ 2,047.25
Arian Landheer	Sterling	32	8	....	710.20
W. G. Lawrence	Fulton	22	95	....	919.67
James Leahy	Tampico	31	59	....	979.40
Arlie Love	Tampico	11	99	....	779.75
P. J. McCabe	Deer Grove	12	15	....	378.30
J. Y. McCall	Erie	5	....	....	187.50
A. S. McCulloh	Morrison	8	9	....	318.00
E. W. McDearmon	Morrison	15	14	....	562.50
Mammen Brothers	Morrison	43	24	....	1,446.95
J. Grier Miller	Morrison	31	8	....	733.00
Ed Meyerhoff	Morrison	1	....	....	30.00
A. C. Olson	Morrison	48	77	....	1,646.25
F. R. Overholser	Coleta	30	23	....	858.00
Patterson Bros.	Union Grove	29	63	....	1,130.60
Gus Peterson	Deer Grove	12	21	....	477.00
E. W. Potts	Coleta	22	41	....	886.30
Potter & Knox	Morrison	45	152	....	2,296.30
Anson Rhine	Morrison	19	29	....	503.25
H. J. Russell	Tampico	45	....	....	1,494.61
John Schauff	Deer Grove	34	36	....	920.75
Fred S. Schriener	Coleta	20	82	....	897.25
C. F. Senior	Albany	30	....	....	658.70
N. K. Senior	Albany	59	....	....	1,074.28
Lester Sherer	Albany	15	....	....	358.75
W. J. & L. B. Shoup	Sterling	33	28	....	1,139.75
John P. Smith	Fulton	33	62	....	1,365.32
A. F. Stalcup	Morrison	49	76	....	1,881.50
D. W. Steiner	Union Grove	16	28	....	571.29
H. Stralow	Morrison	44	47	....	1,362.02
Frank Van Zuider	Fulton	7	....	....	180.00
Abe Walber	Sterling	32	56	....	2,167.00
D. A. Wilson	Erie	13	....	....	293.75
F. E. Wilson	Fenton	18	53	12	674.95
L. J. Wilson	Fenton	31	56	....	1,527.80
Paul F. Wilson	Morrison	26	68	....	1,082.55
William Workman	Morrison	83	52	....	2,976.75
		2380	3269	12	\$89,411.04

WILL COUNTY.

Geo. W. Alderman	Lockport	92	30	....	\$ 2,587.89
J. F. Anderson	Plainfield	4	1	....	110.37
Anderson Bros.	Plainfield, Farm No. 1	....	32	....	82.78
Anderson Bros.	Plainfield, Farm No. 2	53	....	....	1,593.38
John C. Baker	Manhattan	127	35	1	9,597.50

WILL COUNTY—Concluded.

Name	Address	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	One-half Appraised value
Mrs. Anna Barnes	Steger	1	....	....	\$ 31.00
John B. Clow	Plainfield	68	74	....	2,849.12
Thomas Clow	Plainfield	42	157	....	2,535.18
Arthur F. Craymer	Wilmington	53	43	....	1,372.75
Harry R. Dowell	Wilmington	14	2	....	430.50
Joseph Dranden	Plainfield	14	24	9	711.43
Wallace Ferguson	Plainfield	6	64	3	524.60
Homer B. Grommon	Plainfield	74	78	....	5,246.28
Fred Lauterbach	Plainfield	27	29	....	1,194.72
G. T. Nail	Wilmington	27	13	....	894.25
Jno. W. Paterson	Plainfield	44	61	3	1,931.75
W. D. Patterson	Plainfield	49	30	....	2,262.58
Clayton & Amos Smith	Plainfield	34	67	....	1,414.00
F. W. Stewart	Plainfield	29	65	....	1,553.25
Harry Storm	New Lenox	43	14	....	2,322.00
C. H. Warning	Frankfort	74	50	....	2,884.18
Frank Wilson	Plainfield	8	20	....	375.00
		883	889	16	\$42,504.51

WOODFORD COUNTY.

C. L. Jury	Washburn	2	2	....	\$ 85.00
John J. Rapraum	Benson	39	39	....	1,079.50
Robt. McKee	Washburn	78	144	....	2,455.67
Robt. Peachey	Washburn	56	....	....	1,662.90
Mrs Ella Toole	Panola	5	14	....	245.50
Henry Waldschmidt	Benson	15	26	....	473.05
		195	125	....	\$ 6,001.62

Recapitulation: Cattle, 23,880; hogs, 32,847; sheep, 1,232. Number animals, 57,959; one-half approximate valuation, \$975,563.48.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed upon presentation of proper vouchers approved by the Governor, to issue his warrants upon the State treasury for the aforesaid sums of money, payable to the said respective parties for the several sums as indicated in section one (1) of this Act to each respective claimant or to his or their respective legal representatives and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, An emergency exists; therefore, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Springfield, Illinois, March 16, 1915.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of the number of the animals slaughtered within the State of Illinois on account of foot-and-mouth disease under the direction of the State and Federal authorities, together with a statement of

fifty per cent (50%) of the appraised valuation placed thereon, and the names of the several owners.

This information is now on file in and forms a part of the records of the offices of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the Illinois State Board of Live Stock Commissioners.

S. E. BENNETT, per O. E. D.,	
Inspector in Charge United States Bureau of Animal Industry.	
B. J. SHANLEY, per O. E. D.,	O. E. DYSON
Chairman State Board of Live	State Veterinarian, State
Stock Commissioners.	of Illinois.
C. A. LOWERY,	
Secretary State Board of Live	
Stock Commissioners.	
APPROVED May 20th, 1915.	

RELIEF—FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE, CLAIMS (2).

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 1. Appropriates \$104,609.17 to persons named for payment of 50 per cent losses incurred on account of foot and mouth disease, veterinary services, etc.

§ 3. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL No. 385. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the payment of fifty per cent of the expense, costs and charges for burying, disinfecting premises, disinfectants, serum, certain claims for animals slaughtered, and assistant veterinarians' services, paid out and provided on account of the slaughter of live stock to suppress the foot-and-mouth disease, and to make an appropriation therefor.

WHEREAS, A contagious and infectious disease known as foot-and-mouth disease, to which cattle, sheep, other ruminants and swine are highly susceptible, has been prevalent in Illinois (as well as many other States) since November 1, 1914, and

WHEREAS, The fact has been determined that the only effective means of eradicating said disease is by the slaughter of all animals affected with or known to have been exposed to the contagion thereof, and

WHEREAS, In order to protect the live stock interests within the State as well as those of the country at large, many residents of the State have been compelled to subject cattle, sheep, and swine to slaughter in order to facilitate the complete eradication of foot-and-mouth disease within the State, and

WHEREAS, In the eradication of said disease it became necessary to bury live stock, disinfect the premises where such disease occurred and other places, purchase and procure disinfectants, and to procure and have the services of veterinarians and to incur other expenses and charges in that behalf, and

WHEREAS, The United States Government has paid or provided for the payment of fifty per cent of the losses sustained on account of the slaughter of such live stock and fifty per cent of a large number of claims for burying, disinfecting, disinfectants and veterinarians' services, as aforesaid, and it is just and equitable that the State should

contribute a like amount to the payment of such claims, and that in certain cases the State should pay the full amount of costs and charges as hereinafter set forth, therefore

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of one hundred fourteen thousand, three hundred ninety seven and 83/100 dollars (\$114,397.83), [\$104,609.17] or so much thereof as shall be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse and pay one-half of the costs, charges and expenses incurred for burying live stock, disinfecting premises, and other property, and for property necessarily destroyed other than live stock, except as hereinafter set forth, in the eradication of said disease; for disinfectants and for veterinarians' services, and the full amount of certain claims for expenses necessarily incurred by the State of Illinois, as hereinafter set forth, for the suppression of the foot-and-mouth disease, in accordance with the report of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois and the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States, presented herewith to the following named persons in the several and respective sums as hereinafter stated, to-wit:

EXPENSE OF BURIAL OF ANIMALS DESTROYED ON ACCOUNT OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

The following amounts have been paid by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which is 50% of the total amounts, leaving equal amounts to be paid by the State of Illinois:

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To W. H. Oller of Mendon Ills.....	W. H. Oller	\$	21.32
To C. W. Wright of Mendon, Ills.....	C. W. Wright		29.85
To C. E. Johnson of Capron, Ills.....	Thomas Hansen and C. E. Johnson herds		25.00
To Swan Anderson of Tampico, Ills.....	Swan Anderson		36.00
To J. W. Andris of Princeton, Ills....	J. W. Andris		40.50
To F. E. Beatty of LaMoille, Ills....	F. E. Beatty		54.68
To Anna M. Becker of LaMoille, Ills..	Anna M. Becker		20.00
To George Billhorn of LaMoille, Ills..	George Billhorn		52.80
To J. M. Exner of Princeton, Ills....	J. M. Exner		14.15
To A. L. Fields of LaMoille, Ills....	A. L. Fields		33.00
To C. C. Hopps of LaMoille, Ills....	C. C. Hopps		29.93
To Alfred Johnson of Wyandot, Ills.:.	Alfred Johnson		48.69
To A. W. Love of Tampico, Ills.....	Arlie Love		21.60
To C. F. Matson of LaMoille, Ills....	Chas. Matson		87.38
To Marian Matson of Princeton, Ills..	Marian Matson		38.63
To W. H. Neill of Arlington, Ills....	W. H. Neill, Joe Fahl- berg		39.30

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To Chas. E. O'Brien of Arlington, Ills.	C. E. O'Brien,	J. H. Weisenberger...	\$ 51.75
To Wm. O'Brien of LaMoille, Ills....	William O'Brien,	W. E. Burns	52.75
To H. G. Prior of Wyand, Ills.....	H. G. Prior		23.93
To H. J. Russell of Tampico, Ills....	H. J. Russell		34.44
To Henry Showalter of LaMoille, Ills..	J. H. Showalter		7.00
To W. A. Stabler of Neponset, Ills...	W. A. Stabler		12.20
To E. L. Whitney of LaMoille, Ills...	E. L. Whitney		44.34
To Chas. Williams of Princeton, Ills..	Chas. Williams	W. S. Stratton	172.50
To Allanson & Elliott of Mt. Carroll, Ills.	Allanson & Elliott....		52.91
To Mrs. E. Blue of Pearl City, Ills:..	Mrs. E. Blue		5.00
To H. G. Bolinger of Lanark, Ills....	H. G. Bolinger,	G. W. Wolfenberger..	49.75
To Roy I. Frey of Lanark, Ills.....	Bolinger & Frey		31.87
To Ed. S. Carbough of Shannon, Ills..	Ed. S. Carbough		20.50
To First Nat'l Bank of Lanark, Ills...	Chisholm & Rahn ...		212.85
To Fred Rahn of Lanark, Ills.....	Chisholm & Rahn ...		177.67
To First Nat'l Bank of Lanark, Ills...	Simon Fisher		70.12
To Andrew Frey of Lanark, Ills.....	Andrew Frey,	Ed. S. Carbough	24.00
To Joseph Grim of Milledgeville, Ills.	Joseph Grim		15.00
To W. G. Byers of Shannon, Ills....	Harry Martin		34.00
To David S. Moll of Shannon, Ills....	D. S. Moll		127.75
To G. E. Nichol of Shannon, Ills....	Moll & Nickol		55.50
To Albert Peters of Lanark, Ills....	Peters Bros.		102.58
To Albert A. Schriener of Lanark, Ills.	Albert A. Schriener ...		26.38
To Chas. F. Schriener of Chadwick, Ills.	C. F. Schriener		18.12
To H. J. Schreiner of Chadwick, Ills..	H. J. Schreiner		21.00
To First Nat'l Bank of Lanark, Ills...	Henry Sweitzer		53.87
To Geo. Truckenmiller of Shannon, Ills.	Truckenmiller & War- ner		11.52
To M. L. Woessner of Shannon, Ills..	Truckenmiller & Woes- ner		42.71
To First Nat'l Bank of Lanark, Ills...	S. F. VanBrocklin....		38.78
To First Nat'l Bank of Lanark, Ills...	G. H. Zier		32.45
To J. G. Zier of Shannon, Ills.....	J. G. Zier		57.58
To Devlin Bros. of Ashland, Ills....	Devlin Bros.		66.50
To E. S. James of Pleasant Plains, Ills.	E. S. James		29.30
To Fred D. Savage & Co. of Ashland, Ills.	F. D. Savage & Co....		79.88
To L. E. Stribling of Ashland, Ills...	L. E. Stribling		28.80

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To Robert Viands of Ashland, Ills....		Robert Viands	\$ 7.50
To William Good of Urbana, Ills....		William Good	40.00
To Fred Mennenga of Flattville, Ills..		Fred Mennenga	65.15
To Charles Freeman of Urbana, Ills..		Wm. Ruckman	45.00
To Wm. Ruckman of Urbana, Ills....		Wm. Ruckman	5.75
To John Slevin of Bement, Ills....		John Slevin	45.00
To George S. White of Mattoon, Ills..		C. W. Abell	14.50
To J. B. Green of Aetna, Ills.....		A. D. Stephenson & Son,	
		John Tracy & Son ...	50.00
To Charles Pierce of Elgin, Ills.....		H. C. Barthelt	87.50
To Ready & Callaghan Coal Co. of Chicago, Ills.		Darlington & Co., Wheeler & Son	125.00
To Brasel & Beinhoff of Barrington, Ills.		John Dworak	52.47
To Chas. Henning of Palatine, Ills...		Chas. Henning	20.00
To Fred W. Porep of Palatine, Ills...		Fred W. Porep	32.50
To August Reuter of Barrington, Ills..		August Reuter (2) ...	65.00
To Louis Roper of Palatine, Ills....		Louis Roper	32.50
To Wm. Roper of Palatine, Ills....		Wm. Roper	38.50
To James Baxter of Creston, Ills....		James Baxter	57.75
To A. B. Byers of Kirkland, Ills....		A. B. Byers	45.00
To Frank Grondberg of Kingston, Ills..		Frank Grondberg	20.00
To L. L. Boslaugh of Shabbona, Ills...		L. M. Olmstead	73.00
To C. J. Reid of DeKalb, Ills.....		C. J. Reid	16.67
To Thomas Rich of Kirkland, Ills...		Rich & Faissley	15.13
To Mrs. A. L. Wilson & Son, Sycamore, Ills.		A. L. Wilson & Son..	60.00
To Henry Harpster of Midland City, Ills.		Henry Harpster	10.00
To Otis Marvel of Waynesville, Ills...		Otis Marvel	17.50
To Ira Pollock of Clinton, Ills.....		Ira Pollock	15.00
To A. C. Swan of Waynesville, Ills....		A. C. Swan	47.75
To E. W. Smith of Clinton, Ills....		P. K. Wilson	47.00
To R. E. Nesbitt of Clinton, Ills....		P. K. Wilson	24.50
To S. J. Drinkwater of Camargo, Ills..		A. W. Bragg	80.50
To J. G. Bragg of Camargo, Ills.....		J. G. Bragg, Daniel Fetherolff	108.75
To P. J. Gates of Tuscola, Ills.....		P. J. Gates	24.00
To A. D. Strubler of Naperville, Ills..		B. R. Babel	39.00
To Henry C. Ritter of Hinsdale, Ills..		E. M. Barton	100.00
To Naperville Consumers Co. of Naperville, Ills.		Ed. P. Book	34.00
To A. Hiltensbrand & Son of Naperville, Ill.		Mat. Brackenberry ...	41.68

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To Nathan Bomberger of Naperville, Ills.	Nathan Bomberger ..	\$	16.00
To C. R. Burgess of Naperville, Ills.	C. R. Burgess		20.00
To A. Hiltenbrand & Son of Naperville, Ills.	John Erb		98.00
To A. Hiltenbrand & Son of Naperville, Ills.	C. E. Ferry		29.00
To A. Hiltenbrand & Son of Naperville, Ills.	M. E. Fey		38.00
To A. Hiltenbrand & Son of Naperville, Ills.	A. Fibinger		61.00
To A. Hiltenbrand & Son of Naperville, Ills.	John Foos		36.00
To Otto Frahm of Bensenville, Ills.	Otto Frahm		36.40
To Harve E. Fraley of Naperville, Ills.	H. E. Fraley		48.00
To H. Hiltenbrand & Son of Naperville, Ills.	John Darling		45.00
To Wm. Kinsella of Naperville, Ills.	William Kinsella		8.00
To Robert LeBrandt of Naperville, Ills.	Robert LeBrandt		32.00
To Ludwig Luebke of Naperville, Ills.	Ludwig Luebke		29.00
To W. L. Greening of Batavia, Ills.	Adolph Luessenhop ..		28.34
To C. Nadelhoffer of Glen Ellyn, Ills.	C. O. McChesney		42.00
To A. Hiltenbrand & Son of Naperville, Ills.	J. S. McCoy		50.00
To The Naperville Consumers Co. of Naperville, Ills.	Peter Modoff		31.50
To Hans Moeller of Naperville, Ills.	Hans Moeller		33.00
To Fred Mueller of Naperville, Ills.	Fred Mueller		27.00
To Walter Davidson of Hinsdale, Ills.	M. A. Myers		4.20
To Ernest Overcash of Naperville, Ills.	Ernest Overcash		49.00
To R. L. Pahlman of Naperville, Ills.	R. L. Pahlman		25.00
To W. H. Porter of Wheaton, Ills.	W. H. Porter		11.00
To A. Hiltenbrand & Son of Naperville, Ills.	Geo. Rott		63.00
To W. B. Rubright of Naperville, Ills.	W. B. Rubright		16.00
To A. Hiltenbrand & Son of Naperville, Ills.	Albert Strubler		23.00
To W. B. Swiney of U. S. Y., Chicago, Ills.	W. B. Swiney		37.91
To A. Hiltenbrand & Son of Naperville, Ills.	A. E. Wolsfeld		39.00
To Dan Arthur of Paris, Ills.	Dan Arthur		2.00
To Foster Stanfield of Paris, Ills.	Foster Stanfield, Caleb Stanfield		35.00
To William Kneale of Kempton, Ills.	William Kneale		44.12
To J. W. Gard of Verona, Ills.	Coveney Bros.		50.00

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To W. H. Reardon of Morris, Ills.....		R. J. Enger M. H. Wilcox	\$ 100.00
To A. J. Taylor of Mazon, Ills.....		Isham Bros.	110.00
To C. C. Clements of Mazon, Ills.....		Isham Bros.	110.00
To W. H. Reardon of Morris, Ills.....		G. E. Johnson, M. H. Wilcox, Ole Johnson	100.00
To J. W. Gard of Verona, Ills.....		A. D. Landphere	100.00
To A. D. Landphere of Mazon, Ills...		A. D. Landphere	25.00
To Martin Bros. of Mazon, Ills.....		Martin Bros.	10.00
To W. H. Reardon of Morris, Ills....		M. H. Wilcox, Harry Peacock, P. J. Larson, L. Lauritsen, C. W. Wildey	281.25
To W. H. Reardon of Morris, Ills....		J. Rosendahl	31.25
To F. W. Barnard of Carthage, Ills...		F. W. Barnard, D. F. McCullom	20.57
To P. E. Ingstrom of LaHarpe, Ills...		P. E. Ingstrom	79.37
To J. D. Stidum of Burnside, Ills....		J. D. Stidum	40.03
To J. D. Stidum of Burnside, Ills....		J. D. Stidum, H. Pettit, Sarah Stidum, W. S. Stidum	72.68
To J. D. Whitcomb of Ferris, Ills....		J. D. Whitcomb, Fred Wettrick, J. W. Shenck, John Gahle, Rosetta Jacks, Ed. Hancock, Amos Seaver	40.67
To G. F. Wilson of Ferris, Ills.....		G. F. Wilson	28.62
To A. W. Youngmeyer of Ferris, Ills...		A. W. Youngmeyer, Ed. Youngmeyer	62.13
To R. Ewing of Avon, Ills.....		J. A'Hearn, E. B. Atchison, Poiset & Jennings, J. S. Babbitt	120.53
To K. Babbitt of Avon, Ills.....		K. Babbitt	32.37
To S. Babbitt of Avon, Ills.....		S. & J. I. Babbitt ...	40.25
To Fred Barnfield of Avon, Ills.....		Barnfield & Rice	5.23
To W. H. Chenoweth of Table Grove, Ills.		W. H. Chenoweth ...	82.50
To W. H. Chenoweth of Table Grove, Ills.		W. H. Chenoweth ...	33.56

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To W. S. Harrod of Avon, Ills.....	W. S. Harrod, Viola Babbitt, G. E. Schwartz, T. J. Sailor		\$ 15.68
To August Johnson of Table Grove, Ills.	August Johnson		27.35
To Ida N. and F. G. Johnson of Avon, Ills.	I. N. & F. G. Johnson		54.60
To Charles L. Mings of Avon, Ills....	Charles L. Mings ...		59.20
To A. J. Barnett of Whitehall, Ills...	A. J. Barnett		74.53
To Wm. Dugan of Little York, Ills...	Wm. Dugan, W. McMahon, T. A. Moore		71.55
To Gordon & Watson of Kirkwood, Ills.	Gordon & Watson ...		21.16
To Landgridge & Watson of Kirkwood, Ills.	Landgridge & Watson		10.95
To T. F. Morris of Little York, Ills...	T. F. Morris		14.75
To S. J. Smith of Little York, Ills...	S. J. Smith		33.75
To H. N. Vaughan of Stronghurst, Ills.	H. N. Vaughan		69.63
To Jess Anderson of Cambridge, Ills...	Jess Anderson		14.01
To Hugh Armstrong of Atkinson, Ills...	Hugh Armstrong ...		16.13
To S. P. Bloomberg of Lynn Center, Ills.	S. C. Bloomberg, Olof Bodeen		86.25
To J. F. Boda of Geneseo, Ills.....	J. & J. F. Boda		11.39
To S. P. Brownlee of Woodhull, Ills...	S. P. Brownlee		38.40
To Guy M. Cady of Geneseo, Ills....	Guy M. Cady		57.35
To Isadore DeWitt of Coal Valley, Ills...	Isadore DeWitt, Charles Rugh		45.80
To Henry Erdsman of Geneseo, Ills...	Henry Erdsman		12.38
To John E. Ernst of Geneseo, Ills....	John E. Ernst		124.63
To John C. Glowe of Geneseo, Ills...	John C. Glowe		10.13
To C. C. Gustafson of Cambridge, Ills...	C. C. Gustafson		2.50
To John Hamilton of Geneseo, Ills....	John Hamilton		64.38
To Ed. C. Johnson of Geneseo, Ills...	Ed. C. Johnson		26.05
To Charles Benson of Geneseo, Ills...	Johnson & Benson, Charles Benson		36.20
To Alfred Krantz of Geneseo, Ills....	Alfred Krantz		22.12
To Henry Lewis of Geneseo, Ills....	Henry Lewis		11.26
To Fred J. McAvoy of Geneseo, Ills...	Fred J. McAvoy		44.62
To Park McHenry of Geneseo, Ills...	Park McHenry		11.50
To J. F. Boda of Geneseo, Ills.....	Magnuson Bros, Johnson Bros.		156.40
To Ray R. Mandle of Geneseo, Ills...	Ray Mandle		5.33
To Albert E. Miller of Geneseo, Ills...	A. E. Miller		33.92

			Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	
To Roy Morse of Thomas, Ills.....	Roy Morse	\$	19.18
To A. J. Nelson of Cambridge, Ills...	A. J. Nelson		14.50
To C. W. Nelson of Cambridge, Ills...	C. W. Nelson		14.50
To Charles A. Olson of Geneseo, Ills...	Charles A. Olson		10.00
To Grant D. Olson of Geneseo, Ills...	Grant D. Olson		22.58
To Wm. L. Painter of Geneseo, Ills...	Wm. L. Painter		23.27
To Peter Peterson of Lynn Center, Ills.	Peter Peterson		12.50
To Spencer Polson of Geneseo, Ills...	Spencer Polson		19.05
To S. S. Rapp of Geneseo, Ills.....	S. S. Rapp, J. E. Ogden		4.88
To M. T. Robertson of Cambridge, Ills.	M. T. Robertson		18.14
To Wm. Ruxton of Geneseo, Ills....	Wm. Ruxton		36.13
To Lewis Schmoll of Cambridge, Ills...	Lewis Schmoll		3.00
To L. A. Schroeder of Geneseo, Ills...	L. A. Schroeder		62.75
To Sherman Sedgeley of Geneseo, Ills...	Sherman Sedgeley ...		8.10
To Thos. Torrence of Geneseo, Ills...	Thos. Torrence		10.88
To Mell Van Hyfte of Annawan, Ills...	Mell VanHyfte		16.00
To August VanVrooran of Atkinson, Ills.	August VanVrooran..		13.75
To W. H. Wilson of Geneseo, Ills....	W. H. Wilson		19.40
To Geo. W. Wolf of Geneseo, Ills....	Geo. W. Wolf		16.88
To Jess Allen of Milford, Ills.....	Frank Frame		1.75
To Wm. W. Loveless of Milford, Ills...	Wm. W. Loveless		46.15
To Jess Allen of Milford, Ills.....	Stanley Reeves		4.75
To Fred Allanson of Mount Carroll, Ills.	Fred Allanson		66.82
To E. H. Allen of Elburn, Ills.....	E. H. Allen		39.00
To P. C. Andresen of Elburn, Ills....	P. C. Andresen		33.08
To G. F. Frisbie of Batavia, Ills.....	Geo. Bartlett		70.48
To L. E. Bartlett of Elburn, Ills....	Bartlett-Benson- Carlson		53.00
To Ray Bastian of Kaneville, Ills....	Ray Bastian		54.00
To C. M. Bower of Big Rock, Ills....	C. M. Bower		15.00
To George Frisbie of Batavia, Ills....	Frank Buelter		25.33
To G. F. Carlson of Wasco, Ills.....	G. F. Carlson		35.50
To John Bowen of Sugar Grove, Ills...	Chapman & Bowen ..		25.05
To W. J. Close of Elburn, Ills.....	W. J. Close		20.13
To E. H. Allen of Wasco, Ills.....	W. J. Close		22.00
To C. Nadelhoffer of Glen Ellyn, Ills...	Geo. Dauberman		61.01
To C. J. Schmidt, of St. Charles, Ills...	Albert Dau		88.96
To R. E. Garfield of Elburn, Ills.....	R. E. Garfield		26.00
To W. L. Greening of Batavia, Ills...	Chas. Gould		55.33
To P. R. Frydendahl of Batavia, Ills...	Mrs. Emily Hartman.		33.00
To C. J. Schmidt of St. Charles, Ills...	Mike Havell		67.73
To C. J. Schmidt of St. Charles, Ills...	Mrs. H. Hennington.		167.34

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To C. J. Schmidt of St. Charles, Ills.	E. W. Johnson	.....\$	63.52
To H. P. Johnson of Sugar Grove, Ills.	H. P. Johnson	.....	38.88
To C. J. Schmidt of St. Charles, Ills.	J. A. Johnson	.....	73.83
To L. W. Reynolds of Plano, Ills.	N. P. Jorgensen	....	26.25
To B. G. McCannon of Sugar Grove, Ills.	B. G. McCannon	....	11.80
To Wm. J. Meyer of Big Rock, Ills.	Myer & Mundy, Ray Kahl	.....	32.75
To R. H. Mighell of Sugar Grove, Ills.	R. H. Mighell	.....	44.55
To C. J. Schmidt of St. Charles, Ills.	H. J. Myers	.....	70.81
To Seth Dyer of Aurora, Ills.	Ernest Schingoethe	..	23.00
To F. H. Sharp of Geneva, Ills.	C. F. and C. T. Sharp	.....	18.00
To E. L. Sharp of Elburn, Ills.	C. F. and C. T. Sharp	.....	13.75
To C. J. Schmidt of St. Charles, Ills.	C. T. Shaver	.....	41.80
To Clarence Tanner of Sugar Grove, Ills.	Clarence Tanner	....	37.98
To D. S. Blair of Sugar Grove, Ills.	David A. Thomas	....	31.00
To C. J. Schmidt of St. Charles, Ills.	State Training School	.....	52.38
To W. L. Greening of Batavia, Ills.	George Wall	.....	75.19
To Ray Greenawalt of Momence, Ills.	Ray Greenawalt	....	29.25
To L. J. Robinson of Momence, Ills.	S. Parliament	.....	32.25
To C. Nadelhoffer of Glen Ellyn, Ills.	Frank Austin	.....	20.05
To Tom C. Collins of Oswego, Ills.	Tom C. Collins, G. G. Collins, George Bower	.....	50.50
To C. Nadelhoffer of Glen Ellyn, Ills.	C. C. Davis	.....	40.20
To Wm. Erickson of Plano, Ills.	Wm. Erickson	.....	49.43
To C. Nadelhoffer of Glen Ellyn, Ills.	Wm. Erickson	.....	6.00
To C. Nadelhoffer of Glen Ellyn, Ills.	Arthur Gregory	.....	32.84
To A. Gregory of Bristol, Ills.	Arthur Gregory	.....	11.32
To C. Nadelhoffer of Glen Ellyn, Ills.	Harry Gregory	.....	9.24
To Harry Gregory of Plano, Ills.	Harry Gregory	.....	30.45
To Harvey Bros. of Oswego, Ills.	Harvey Bros.	.....	70.98
To Oliver Hem of Oswego, Ills.	Oliver Hem	.....	18.00
To C. Nadelhoffer of Glen Ellyn, Ills.	G. J. Hettrick	.....	46.40
To L. W. Reynolds of Plano, Ills.	Harry E. Lakin	.....	21.75
To H. F. Mundsinger of Oswego, Ills.	H. F. Mundsinger	...	26.53
To A. H. Patterson of Plano, Ills.	Sears & Patterson	...	42.00
To L. S. Peshia of Oswego, Ills.	Peshia & Simons	....	44.97
To Corey & Broadfield of Yates City, Ills.	Corey & Broadfield	..	9.26
To D. Corey & Son of Yates City, Ills.	D. Corey & Son	....	15.38
To J. L. Curvey of Yates City, Ills.	J. L. Curvey	.....	12.50
To N. Foster of Farmington, Ills.	Norman Foster	.....	23.14
To J. S. Matthews of Yates City, Ills.	John S. Matthews	...	26.77

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To H. H. Painter of Yates City, Ills...	H. H. Painter	.....\$	27.78
To R. V. Ragsdale of Yates City, Ills...	R. V. Ragsdale	.....	26.00
To J. A. Sherman of Yates City, Ills...	J. A. Sherman	.....	7.50
To J. A. Thurman of Yates City, Ills...	J. A. Thurman	.....	4.00
To Mrs. Edith Ware of Yates City, Ills...	Mrs. Edith Ware	.....	8.75
To J. M. Isbester of Antioch, Ills...	J. M. Isbester,		
	B. Nabor	.....	20.00
To Fred Zoehler of Waukegon, Ills...	McCullough Bros.,		
	C. M. Brown,		
	C. H. Harr	.....	50.00
To E. A. Boyle of Tonica, Ills...	Noah Albert	.....	42.50
To J. C. Everett of Streator, Ills...	Everett & Hyland	...	13.67
To Harry Gillett of Mendota, Ills...	Lawson J. Ghers	....	53.13
To Harry Gillett of Mendota, Ills...	D. E. Miller	.....	59.55
To Andrew Gord of Leland, Ills...	L. S. Peterson	.....	80.25
To Francis Sebbby of Sheridan, Ills...	Francis Sebbby	.....	26.25
To W. H. Bend of Paw Paw, Ills...	W. H. Bend,		
	Jay L. Coss	.....	71.85
To Harry Ream of Dixon, Ills...	Olga Brown	.....	37.50
To H. Carlsen of Dixon, Ills...	Henry Carlsen	.....	60.50
To C. A. Thomas of Dixon, Ills...	Michael Conroy	....	137.50
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Ia...	J. W. Devitt	.....	37.50
To C. C. Faber of Paw Paw, Ills...	C. C. Faber	.....	72.07
[To] R. W. Foltz of Dixon, Ills...	R. W. Foltz	.....	65.63
[To] G. A. Harms of Dixon, Ills...	G. A. Harms	.....	64.37
To Bert Hoyle of Dixon, Ills...	Bert Hoyle	.....	21.25
To Lester Hoyle of Dixon, Ills...	Lester Hoyle	.....	21.25
To Fred L. Lord of Dixon, Ills...	Fred L. Lord	.....	32.75
To M. C. Blackburn of Dixon, Ills...	Paul McKenna	.....	174.13
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Ia...	Meppen Bros.	.....	82.50
To Fred Meyer of Ashton, Ills...	Fred Meyer	.....	40.00
To Alonzo Hubbard of Dixon, Ills...	C. H. Mossholder	....	15.00
To Wm. Joynt of Dixon, Ills...	Anna O'Malley	.....	67.50
To J. F. Praetz of Dixon, Ills...	John Praetz	.....	256.02
To G. D. Reigle of Dixon, Ills...	G. D. Reigle	.....	28.12
To Anson Rosenkrans of Paw Paw, Ills...	Anson Rosenkrans	..	63.70
To Ira Rutt of Dixon, Ills...	Ira Rutt	.....	23.13
To Geo T. Smith of Clinton, Ia...	J. I. Sheaffer	.....	62.50
To Fred W. Smith of Paw Paw, Ills...	Fred W. Smith	.....	56.98
To Bert Kested of Dixon, Ills...	Strohm & Smith		
	L. W. Mitchell	.....	145.25
To Alonzo Hubbard of Dixon, Ills...	M. F. Vaughn	.....	15.00
To Freel Wade of Dixon, Ills...	F. Wade	.....	20.63
To A. D. Yenerick of Paw Paw, Ills...	A. D. Yenerick	....	78.45

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To A. B. Bruer of Pontiac, Ills.....	A. B. Bruer	\$	35.00
To Jas. J. Fitzgerald of Pontiac, Ills..	Walter Gillman		126.75
To Walter Gillman of Pontiac, Ills....	Walter Gillman		15.02
To Jas. J. Fitzgerald of Pontiac, Ills..	Ed. Hagert		90.50
To J. E. Pearson of Chatsworth, Ills..	J. E. Pearson		55.75
To J. A. Leonard of McDowell, Ills....	Rudolph Pflager		19.82
To Floyd Frye of McDowell, Ills.....	W. S. Tinges		6.88
To S. B. Ward of Chatsworth, Ills....	S. B. Ward		12.25
To Isaac Gupton of Middletown, Ills..	Isaac Gupton		54.63
To Geo. Johnson of Beason, Ills.....	Geo. Johnson		165.60
To G. W. Alexander of Blandinsville, Ills.	G. W. Alexander		30.25
To H. L. Argenbright of Blandinsville, Ills.	H. L. Argenbright ...		85.92
To I. Argenbright of Blandinsville, Ills.	I. Argenbright		76.65
To Thalus Huston of Sciota, Ills.....	T. Huston		17.85
To Lambert B. Keys, of Sciota, Ills....	L. B. Keys		50.40
To J. A. McGrew of Walnut Grove, Ills.	J. A. McGrew		45.27
To Andrew Olson of Blandinsville, Ills.	Andrew Olson		65.75
To J. E. Stickle of Blandinsville, Ills..	J. E. Stickle		83.55
To Walter Hopp of Union, Ills.	Walter Hopp		20.00
To Edward Keating of Union, Ills....	P. H. Kunde		50.00
To Walter Brott of Woodstock, Ills....	Jas. A. Lowe		45.00
To Brasel & Beinhoff of Barrington, Ills.	Fred C. Meyers		76.72
To G. L. Converse of Union, Ills.....	Sheldon & Converse ..		10.00
To Walter Brott of Woodstock, Ills....	Stone & Sorenson		25.00
To Frank Trebes of Union, Ills.....	Frank Trebes		20.00
To Brasel & Beinhoff of Barrington, Ills.	C. W. Albright		104.50
To Thomas Sylvester of Normal, Ills..	D. A. Anderson & Kraft		42.50
To Thomas Sylvester of Normal, Ills..	C. F. Arnold		60.00
To J. W. Coale of Holder, Ills.....	J. W. Coale		116.56
To Stephen Drew of Holder, Ills.....	Stephen Drew		55.35
To Ray Eastwood of Towanda, Ills....	Ray Eastwood		15.00
To P. N. Jones of Towanda, Ills.....	P. N. Jones (2 herds)		112.00
To I. D. Lain of Bloomington, Ills....	Jacob Mohr (2 herds)		148.00
To Thomas Sylvester of Normal, Ills...	Silas Shad		21.25
To B. W. Stover of Towanda, Ills....	B. W. Stover		81.88
To C. J. Strimple of Bloomington, Ills.	C. J. Strimple		12.50

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To E. J. Sweeney of Towanda, Ills....	E. J. Sweeney, Donahue Bros., Donahue Bros. & Sweeney		\$ 78.88
To A. J. Woodard of Lexington, Ills..	A. J. Woodard		48.50
To W. S. Smith of Mt. Zion, Ills.....	W. S. Smith		45.00
To E. S. Ulery of Mt. Zion, Ills.....	E. S. Ulery		100.00
To Benjamin Boon of Washburn, Ills..	Benjamin Boon		38.90
To J. F. Fairbanks of Lacon, Ills.....	Jay Fairbanks		42.50
To J. H. Riddell of Sparlind, Ills.....	W. S. Osborne		39.25
To A. E. Banay of Greenview, Ills....	A. E. Banay		11.25
To E. S. Beard of Greenview, Ills.....	E. S. Beard		7.50
To J. G. Bell of Tallula, Ills.....	J. G. Bell		13.25
To J. P. Blane of Greenview, Ills.....	J. P. Blane		61.00
To H. E. Boeker of Tallula, Ills.....	H. E. Boeker, J. Marian		89.13
To Harry Brown of Tallula, Ills.....	Harry Brown		17.00
To O. A. Carman of Petersburg, Ills..	O. A. Carman, Harry Granstaff		8.00
To E. E. Claypool of Greenview, Ills..	E. E. Claypool, Jasper Freeman		31.00
To Reuben Corson of Tallula, Ills.....	Reuben Corson		11.50
To Harry B. Denton of Greenview, Ills.	H. B. Denton, D. W. Evers		18.00
To Chicago & Alton R. R. of Green- view, Ills.	Elmer Hornback		3.56
To R. C. McAtee of Greenview, Ills...	R. C. McAtee		14.25
To D. F. Peters of Athens, Ills.....	D. F. Peters		10.00
To S. O. Savage of Tallula, Ills.....	S. O. Savage, C. P. Corson		112.25
To Schone Bros. of Tallula, Ills.....	Schone Bros.		25.00
To John Simmering of Greenview, Ills.	J. J. Simmering		13.00
To Q. N. Spear of Tallula, Ills.....	Q. N. Spear		61.38
To Geo. A. Stahl of Tallula, Ills.....	Geo. A. Stahl		10.50
To Clarence C. Stier of Petersburg, Ills.	C. C. Stier		27.00
To Elijah Swiney of Greenview, Ills..	Elijah Swiney, Mary Stone, Estate of M. Cedarvale		19.50
To Lucian Terhune of Petersburg, Ills.	Lucian Terhune		12.50
To Karl Tice of Greenview, Ills.	Karl Tice		48.00
To Frank Wilhelm of Greenview, Ills..	Frank Wilhelm		7.50
To R. J. Woodrum of Tallula, Ills....	R. J. Woodrum		12.75
To John Anderson of Viola, Ills.....	J. Anderson & Son ..		116.54
To Frank Baxter of Aledo, Ills.....	Frank Baxter		103.44

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To Cameron & Co. of Alexis, Ills.....	Cameron & Co.	\$	127.75
To L. B. Canum of Aledo, Ills.....	L. B. Canum		241.12
To C. G. Carlson of Aledo, Ills.....	C. G. Carlson		112.10
To F. W. Clark of Aledo, Ills.....	Mrs. Kate Clark, F. W. & Mrs. K. Clark, J. O. Goddard		65.32
To G. W. Fell of Viola, Ills.....	G. W. Fell, Ed. Anderson		39.85
To J. M. Fisher of Aledo, Ills.....	J. M. Fisher, Ed. Smith		29.72
To C. A. Johnson of Viola, Ills.....	C. A. Johnson		31.12
To W. E. Main of Aledo, Ills.....	W. E. Main		70.45
To Alex Mayhew of Aledo, Ills.....	Alex Mayhew		55.43
To Miller and Willets of Aledo, Ills...	Miller & Willets		76.67
To J. R. Moore of Aledo, Ills.....	J. R. Moore		19.00
To Harvey Perrin of Aledo, Ills.....	Harvey Perrin		36.90
To Elmer Robbins of Viola, Ills.....	Elmer Robbins		37.55
To Fred Reem of Alexis, Ills.....	Fred Reem		29.42
To John Schroll of Aledo, Ills.....	John Schroll		24.45
To I. E. Liter of Jacksonville, Ills...	I. E. Liter		8.63
To B. C. Madison of Jacksonville, Ills...	B. C. Madison, M. Schneider		14.50
To John Oliver of Jacksonville, Ills...	John Oliver		5.00
To J. M. Starr of Jacksonville, Ills...	J. M. Starr		40.25
To Frank Clark of New Berlin, Ills...	Percy Wilcox		8.25
To J. B. Davis of Bruce, Ills.....	J. B. Davis		17.00
To I. N. Marble of Bruce, Ills.....	I. N. Marble		29.68
To Elmer Sealock of Bruce, Ills.....	Elmer Sealock		46.88
To W. P. Stricklan of Sullivan, Ills...	W. P. Stricklan		27.30
To J. B. Tabor of Allenville, Ills....	J. B. Tabor		114.18
To F. B. Althouse of Oregon, Ills....	F. B. Althouse		123.68
To Wm. Arens of Polo, Ills.....	Wm. Arens		35.83
To C. C. Barnett of Dixon, Ills.....	C. C. Barnett		134.37
To H. Bearman of Mt. Morris, Ills...	H. Bearman		46.00
To Charles Davis of Oregon, Ills....	Davis Bros.		81.88
To August J. Deuth of Polo, Ills....	A. J. Deuth		65.02
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	Henry Fravert		46.09
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	Yost Frey		57.54
To August Meier of Adeline, Ills....	Samuel Garkey		23.43
To Harold Hayes of Polo, Ills.....	Hayes Bros.		85.09
To Henry W. Hey of Polo, Ills.....	Henry W. Hey		164.75
To John Holzhauer of Polo, Ills.....	John Holzhauer		107.38
To George F. Horst of Mt. Morris, Ills.	George F. Horst		44.99
To Grant Unger of Mt. Morris, Ills...	Mrs. Louise Horst ...		37.50
To Charles S. Houpt of Polo, Ills....	Chas. S. Houpt		149.42

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To Clyde Koontz of Mt. Morris, Ills...	Louis Keefer	.....	\$ 245.30
To Clyde Koontz of Mt. Morris, Ills...	William Kruse	.....	100.54
To D. W. Pollock of Polo, Ills.....	D. W. Pollock	.....	102.27
To Fred Schnuelle of Polo, Ills.....	Fred Schnuelle	.....	119.60
To Wm. Lumby of Byron, Ills.....	Sheaf & Glendenning.	.....	185.53
To Clyde Koontz of Mt. Morris, Ills...	W. D. Sheely	.....	57.97
To A. P. Shoemaker of Hazelhurst, Ills.	A. P. Shoemaker	....	100.64
To David F. Stevens of Mt. Morris, Ills.	D. S. Stafuffer	.....	247.00
To C. L. Lumby of Byron, Ills.....	Wilmarth & Henebry.	.....	68.88
To F. B. Wilson of Polo, Ills.....	F. B. Wilson	.....	145.56
To Clyde Koontz of Mt. Morris, Ills...	J. J. Young	.....	96.55
To Fred Zumdahl of Mt. Morris, Ills...	Fred Zumdahl	.....	16.50
To E. S. Whiting of Peoria, Ills.....	Paul Graze	.....	31.00
To William Rieck of Alta, Ills.....	William Rieck	.....	4.00
To J. W. Bateman of Mansfield, Ills...	J. W. Bateman	.....	89.50
To C. O. Gillispie of Harris, Ills.....	C. O. Gillispie	.....	12.50
To Blake Thomas of Mansfield, Ills...	Geo. Howe	.....	67.50
To Wm. Roth of Mansfield, Ills.....	Wm. Roth	.....	10.00
To H. W. Downey of Putnam, Ills...	H. W. Downey	.....	58.25
To Sam Longman of Putnam, Ills...	Sam Longman	.....	29.40
To A. L. Stickel of Putnam, Ills.....	A. L. Stickel	.....	31.10
To Wm. A. Ethridge of Pearl City, Ill...	Wm. A. Ethridge	....	18.50
To B. M. Broaddus of Sidell, Ills.....	H. L. Baum	.....	55.12
To Ed. Miller of Indianaola, Ills.....	Geo. Buchanan	.....	46.50
To Frank Gustafson of Georgetown, Ills.	Lawrence Gustafson..	.....	7.50
To B. M. Broaddus of Sidell, Ills.....	Grant Jones	.....	41.25
To H. M. Armstrong of Little York, Ills.	H. M. Armstrong	....	27.25
To Marion Blevins of Swancreek, Ills...	Marion Blevins	.....	42.88
To R. J. Bloomer of Swancreek, Ills...	R. J. Bloomer	.....	27.02
To R. Brahmstedt of Monmouth, Ills...	R. Brahmstedt	.....	51.38
To A. J. Brent of Smithshire, Ills....	A. J. Brent	.....	52.00
To T. H. Brent of Smithshire, Ills...	T. H. Brent (2 herds)	.....	100.00
To J. W. Brownlee of Little York, Ills...	J. W. Brownlee	.....	25.48
To F. Butler of Monmouth, Ills.....	F. Butler, D. C. Frantz, L. F. Krause, E. O. Tipton	.....	38.83
To W. E. Elliott of Monmouth, Ills...	W. E. Elliott	.....	59.15
To G. H. Fox of Good Hope, Ills.....	G. H. Fox	.....	10.00
To S. Francis of Kirkwood, Ills.....	S. Francis	.....	28.72
To S. L. H. Gibson of Kirkwood, Ills...	S. L. H. Gibson	.....	44.60
To W. H. Gillen of Monmouth, Ills...	W. H. Gillen	.....	32.48
To Arthur Goddard of Galesburg, Ills...	Arthur Goddard	.....	26.90

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To F. R. Houlton of Kirkwood, Ills...	F. R. Houlton	.....	\$ 23.38
To A. M. Irving of Monmouth, Ills...	A. M. Irving, John Frazee	.....	89.94
To Irwin Bros. of Swancreek, Ills...	Irwin Bros.	.....	35.70
To A. M. Kane of Swancreek, Ills...	A. M. Kane	.....	57.75
To W. R. Karnes of Roseville, Ills...	W. R. Karnes	.....	22.85
To Geo. O. Killey of Monmouth, Ills...	Geo. O. Killey	.....	47.03
To Lincoln Lewis of Roseville, Ills...	Lincoln Lewis	.....	36.60
To Ira Nicol of Little York, Ills...	Nicol Bros.	.....	27.68
To A. S. O'Neal of Roseville, Ills...	A. S. O'Neal	.....	5.05
To P. H. Parson of Monmouth, Ills...	P. H. Parson	.....	19.10
To J. C. Pierce of Avon, Ills...	J. C. Pierce, Mrs. Fannie Butler	..	20.08
To H. L. Porter of Little York, Ills...	Porter & Son	.....	66.52
To A. D. Ralston of Monmouth, Ills...	A. D. Ralston	.....	4.38
To Thomas Ray of Berwick, Ills...	T. J. Ray	.....	18.76
To C. E. Ross of Roseville, Ills...	C. E. Ross	.....	16.08
To Roy Ross of Roseville, Ills...	Roy Ross	.....	26.00
To W. O. Shore of Swancreek, Ills...	W. O. Shore	.....	13.62
To E. P. Smith of Smithshire, Ills...	E. P. Smith	.....	18.75
To Ora Smith of Kirkwood, Ills...	Ora Smith	.....	13.63
To P. J. Stem of Roseville, Ills...	P. J. Stem	.....	50.25
To G. W. Tinkham & Son of Kirkwood, Ills.	G. W. Tinkham & Son	.....	24.30
To Mrs. John Twomey of Roseville, Ills.	Mrs. John Twomey	...	30.05
To H. C. Willard of Kirkwood, Ills...	H. C. Willard	.....	10.62
To C. E. Williamson of Monmouth, Ills.	C. E. Williamson	....	18.63
To W. H. Wood of Smithshire, Ills...	W. H. Wood	.....	36.38
To C. Ardapple of Morrison, Ills...	C. Ardapple	.....	19.50
To Wm. Bates of Fulton, Ills...	Wm. Bates	.....	23.30
To Ren Belema of Fulton, Ills...	Ren Belema	.....	31.75
To Richard Bell of Fulton, Ills...	Richard Bell	.....	19.10
To Fred Beswick of Morrison, Ills...	Fred Beswick	.....	88.20
To J. J. Bristle of Morrison, Ills...	J. J. Bristle	.....	16.25
To Thos. Cooney of Deer Grove, Ills...	Mrs. John Cooney	...	77.13
To J. F. Cooney of Tampico, Ills...	J. F. Cooney	.....	52.58
To Ed. Cunningham of Tampico, Ills...	Ed. Cunningham	....	14.50
To Hiram Damhoff of Fulton, Ills...	Hiram Dahhoff	.....	74.40
To John Dawson of Deer Grove, Ills...	John Dawson	.....	64.75
To A. J. Entwistle of Morrison, Ills...	A. J. Entwistle	....	24.70
To J. J. Entwistle of Morrison, Ills...	J. J. Entwistle	.....	28.70
To J. J. Entwistle of Morrison, Ills...	J. J. Entwistle & Son	.....	90.06
To John H. Gaffey of Rock Falls, Ills...	John H. Gaffey	.....	74.85
To Fred Gerkin of Sterling, Ills...	Fred Gerkin	.....	59.86
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Ia...	B. E. Goodenough	...	83.12

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To J. G. Green of Morrison, Ills.....	J. G. Green	\$	31.50
To Henry Haberer of Morrison, Ills....	Henry Haberer		21.00
To Ben L. Hammer of Morrison, Ills..	Ben L. Hammer		23.90
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Ia.....	Charles Hammer		43.12
To Roy Hammer of Morrison, Ills....	Roy Hammer		47.75
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Ia.....	J. M. Hanna		38.75
To Geo. Houzinga of Fenton, Ills....	Geo. Houzinga		23.88
To R. N. Hellier of Tampico, Ills....	R. N. Hellier		22.75
To W. B. Hoff of Albany, Ills.....	W. B. Hoff		22.12
To G. C. Houzinga of Fenton, Ills....	G. C. Houzinga		10.28
To Geo. D. Humphrey of Morrison, Ills.	Geo. D. Humphrey ..		32.80
To G. J. Ingwersen of Fulton, Ills....	G. J. Ingwersen, Frank Van Zuiden ..		50.62
To C. M. Jensen of Morrison, Ills....	C. M. Jensen		54.00
To Ed. Knalsen of Morrison, Ills....	Ed. Knalsen		35.75
To Wm. Kuehl of Morrison, Ills.....	Wm. Kuehl		14.13
To F. M. LaDue of Prophetstown, Ills..	F. M. LaDue		55.33
To Arian Landheer of Morrison, Ills..	Arian Landheer		37.40
To W. J. Lawrence of Fulton, Ills....	W. G. Lawrence		34.78
To James Leahy of Deer Grove, Ills..	James Leahy		58.25
To Earl McDearmon of Morrison, Ills..	Earl McDearmon		43.12
To J. Y. McCall of Erie, Ills.....	J. Y. McCall		8.08
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Ia.....	A. S. Muculloch		16.25
To J. G. Miller of Morrison, Ills.....	J. G. Miller		38.50
To Robert Kinkaid of Morrison, Ills..	A. C. Olson		63.05
To F. R. Overholser of Coleta, Ills....	F. R. Overholser		51.67
To Patterson Bros. of Morrison, Ills..	Patterson, S. A. & J..		25.86
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Ia.	Gus Peterson		19.37
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Ia.	E. W. Ports		34.37
To Glen L. Knox of Morrison, Ills....	Potter & Knox		39.50
To R. C. Knox of Morrison, Ills.....	R. C. Knox		23.50
To Anson Rhine of Morrison, Ills....	Anson Rhine		32.62
To Fred Schriner of Coleta, Ills.....	Fred Schriner		37.20
To C. F. Senior of Albany, Ills.....	C. F. Senior		24.62
To N. K. Senior of Albany, Ills.....	N. K. Senior		32.00
To Lester Sharer of Albany, Ills.....	Lester Sharer		15.25
To John P. Smith of Fulton, Ills....	John P. Smith		31.88
To Amos F. Stalcup of Morrison, Ills..	Amos F. Stalcup.....		67.00
To David W. Steiner of Morrison, Ills..	David W. Steiner....		24.00
To D. A. Wilson of Erie, Ills.....	D. A. Wilson		22.15
To F. E. Wilson of Fenton, Ills.....	F. E. Wilson		31.15
To L. J. Wilson of Fenton, Ills.....	L. J. Wilson		28.88
To P. F. Wilson of Morrison, Ills....	P. F. Wilson		34.75
To C. & N. W. Ry. of Union Grove, Ills.	P. F. Wilson		31.68
To Wm. Workman of Morrison, Ills....	Wm. Workman		72.62

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To T. B. Anderson of Plainfield, Ills.	Anderson Bros.	.....	\$ 45.00
To Anderson Bros. of Plainfield, Ills.	Anderson Bros.	.....	13.75
To J. F. Anderson of Plainfield, Ills.	J. F. Anderson	.....	6.25
To J. C. Baker of Manhattan, Ills.	John C. Baker	.....	175.00
To H. B. Rance of Steger, Ills.	Mrs. A. Barnes	.....	3.20
To John B. Clow of Plainfield, Ills.	John B. Clow	.....	100.00
To Thomas Clow of Plainfield, Ills.	Thomas Clow	.....	80.00
To A. F. Craymer of Blodgett, Ills.	A. F. Craymer	.....	58.75
To H. R. Dowell of Wilmington, Ills.	Harry Dowell	.....	25.00
To Jos. Dranden of Plainfield, Ills.	Jos. Dranden	.....	30.00
To W. A. Ferguson of Plainfield, Ills.	W. Ferguson	.....	20.00
To H. B. Grommon of Plainfield, Ills.	H. B. Grommon	.....	141.25
To Fred Lauterbach of Plainfield, Ills.	Fred Lauterbach	....	50.00
To Geo. T. Nail of Wilmington, Ills.	Geo. T. Nail	.....	45.00
To J. W. Patterson of Plainfield, Ills.	J. W. Paterson	.....	83.19
To W. D. Patterson of Plainfield, Ills.	W. D. Patterson	.....	67.50
To Clayton Smith of Plainfield, Ills.	Amos Smith & Son	..	50.88
To F. W. Stewart of Plainfield, Ills.	F. W. Stewart	.....	57.50
To Harry W. Storm of New Lenox, Ills.	Harry W. Storm	....	67.50
To Christ Warning of Frankfort, Ills.	Christ Warning	.....	100.00
To Frank Wilson of Plainfield, Ills.	Frank J. Wilson	....	20.00
To G. W. Alderman of Lockport, Ills.	Geo. W. Alderman	..	106.25
To C. L. Jury of Washburn, Ills.	C. L. Jury	.....	4.25
To J. J. Kapraun of Benson, Ills.	J. J. Kapraun	.....	40.00
To James Smellie of Eureka, Ills.	Robert Peachey	....	115.00
To J. J. Kapraun of Benson, Ills.	Mrs. Ella Tool	.....	42.75
To Henry Waldschmidt of Benson, Ills.	Henry Waldschmidt	..	43.50
To Robert B. Eddie of Winnebago, Ills.	Robert B. Eddie	.....	81.10
To Ira D. Todd of Winnebago, Ills.	Ira D. Todd	.....	20.63
To Daniel Todd of Rockford, Ills.	Daniel Todd	.....	30.35
To R. McKee of Washburn, Ills.	R. McKee	.....	86.90
To Ernest Matthews of Beason, Ills.	Ernest Matthews	....	15.63
To James E. Thornley of Ashland, Ills.	James E. Thornley	...	93.50
To Wm. Lumby of Byron, Ills.	Zeph Hayes	.....	78.78
To W. W. Lichty of Woodstock, Ills.	Charles Perteit	.....	40.55
To Charles J. Loomis of Elkhart, Ills.	Charles J. Loomis	...	8.63
To L. C. Brust of Buffalo Hart, Ills.	L. C. Brust	.....	11.30
To Benjamin W. Brown of New Berlin, Ills.	Benjamin W. Brown	..	44.25
To Peter D. Lee of Elkhart, Ills.	Peter D. Lee	.....	16.08
To C. L. Lumby of Byron, Ills.	John Cox	.....	117.20
To Henry Stahler of Polo, Ills.	Henry Stahler	.....	46.70
To Emery McMullen of Polo, Ills.	Emery McMullen	.....	71.89

By Whom Buried.	Address.	Owner of Herd Buried.	Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To W. J. Fulcher of Elkhart, Ills.....	W. J. Fulcher	\$	14.35
To Sylvester Cloney of Kaneville, Ills..	Sylvester Cloney		30.87
To Charles Britton of Waynesville, Ills.	Charles Britton		140.00
To Charles W. Lee of Elkhart, Ills....	Charles W. Lee		62.45
To DeKalb County of DeKalb, Ills...	Redding & Thorp	\$30.50	
	D. E. Strever.	26.50	
	H. Delano	23.25	
	A. J. Hemen- way	15.63	
	Potter & Hughes	15.00	
	Lawrence Mar- cot	20.00	
	Peter Bastian..	36.00	
		\$	166.88
To S. E. Trenary of Tallula, Ills.....	S. E. Trenary		5.00
To W. L. Greening of Batavia, Ills...	G. H. Wisborck		67.00
To D. M. Smith of Rockford, Ills....	D. M. Smith		39.18
To H. C. Ritter of Hinsdale, Ills....	Hahndorf Bros.		25.00
To F. E. Krage of Elmhurst, Ills....	F. E. Krage		73.02
To Roy N. Nelson of Cherry Valley, Ills.	Roy N. Nelson		22.75
To B. C. Getzelman of Algonquin, Ills..	F. C. Meyer		31.46
To R. B. Correll of Pleasant Plains, Ills.	R. B. Correll		135.10
Total		\$27,478.99	

EXPENSE OF CLEANING AND DISINFECTING PREMISES.

Contractor	Address.	Premises of.	50%
To Wm. Lumby of Byron, Ills.	J. C. Sheaf	\$	219.89
To Geo. S. White of Beason, Ia. [Ills.]	John Treacy... ..	\$35.50	
	A. D. Stephen- son	68.19	
	W. C. Abell... ..	5.00	
		\$	108.69
To R. McKee of Washburn, Ills.....	R. McKee		139.84
To W. J. Fulcher of Elkhart, Ills....	W. J. Fulcher		39.75
To Peter D. Lee, Jr., of Elkhart, Ills..	Peter D. Lee		38.25
To L. C. Brust of Buffalo Hart, Ills...	L. C. Brust		24.00
To Charles J. Loomis of Elkhart, Ills..	Charles J. Loomis ...		38.50
To C. L. Lumby of Byron, Ills.....	Davis Bros....	\$199.07	
	J. J. Young..	179.91	
		\$	378.98

Contractor.	Address.	Premises of.	50%
To B. C. Getzelman of Algonquin, Ills.	B. B. Stewart..	\$ 62.15	
	Charles Perteit.	27.51	
		<hr/>	\$ 89.66
To H. A. Storrs of Momence, Ills.....	S. Parliament..	\$77.50	
	R. Greenawalt..	36.25	
		<hr/>	\$ 113.75
To Michael Schneider of Jacksonville, Ills.	M. Schneider	6.63	
To J. G. Bell of Tallula, Ills.....	J. G. Bell	18.13	
To H. E. Boeker of Tallula, Ills.....	H. E. Boeker	48.00	
To Schone Bros. of Tallula, Ills.....	Schone Bros.	19.50	
To F. D. Savage & Co. of Ashland, Ills.	F. D. Savage & Co....	48.75	
To A. E. Banay of Greenview, Ills....	A. E. Banay	8.63	
To J. W. Terhune of Sweetwater, Ills..	J. W. Terhune	1.25	
To Clarence C. Stier of Petersburg, Ills.	Clarence C. Stier	19.00	
To E. E. Claypool of Greenview, Ills..	E. E. Claypool	24.75	
To Geo. A. Stahl of Tallula, Ills....	Geo. A. Stahl	9.88	
To L. E. Stribbling of Ashland, Ills..	L. E. Stribbling	28.63	
To John Oliver of Jacksonville, Ills...	John Oliver	6.62	
To J. M. Starr of Jacksonville, Ills...	J. M. Starr	56.00	
To Harry B. Denton of Greenview, Ills.	Harry B. Denton	15.00	
To Frank Wilhelm of Greenview, Ills..	Frank Wilhelm	7.50	
To James E. Thornley of Ashland, Ills.	James E. Thornley ..	69.25	
To Reuben Corson, Sr., of Tallula, Ills.	Reuben Corson, Sr....	16.13	
To Lucian Terhune of Petersburg, Ills.	Lucian Terhune	5.13	
To Isaac Gupton of Middletown, Ills..	Isaac Gupton	33.88	
To Robert L. Viands of Ashland, Ills..	Robert L. Viands	11.72	
To Geo. Johnston of Beason, Ills....	George Johnston	17.50	
To Ernest Matthews of Beason, Ills...	Ernest Matthews	8.25	
To Carl J. Tice of Greenview, Ills....	Carl J. Tice	15.00	
To D. F. Peters of Athens, Ills.....	D. F. Peters	15.61	
To John Simmering of Greenview, Ills.	John Simmering	7.50	
To J. P. Blane of Greenview, Ills....	J. P. Blane	18.00	
To O. A. Carman of Petersburg, Ills..	O. A. Carman	4.88	
To H. G. Leftwich of Elkhart, Ills...	H. G. Leftwich	54.10	
To B. C. Madison of Jacksonville, Ills.	B. C. Madison	19.88	
To C. C. Faber of Paw Paw, Ills.....	C. C. Faber	19.38	
To B. C. Getzelman of Algonquin, Ills.	F. C. Meyer	69.71	
Total		<hr/>	\$ 1,895.50

**FOR DISINFECTANTS USED AND SERUM DESTROYED IN
CONNECTION WITH FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.**

	50% Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To Robertson Soap Company of Chicago, Ills.....	\$ 2,216.23
To West Disinfecting Company of Chicago, Ills.....	3,458.57
To William Cooper and Nephews of Chicago, Ills.....	2,523.07
To Champion Chemical Works of Chicago, Ills.....	11,009.41
*The Great Western Serum Company, Chicago, Ills., [vetoed]	9,788.66
Total	\$28,995.94

**LIVE STOCK SLAUGHTERED WITHIN THE STATE OF
ILLINOIS ON ACCOUNT OF FOOT AND MOUTH
DISEASE, AND APPRAISED VALUE.**

Owner and Address.	Cattle.	Hogs.	100% Appraised Value.	50% of Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To William Reick of Alta, Ills....	3	2	\$ 135.00	\$ 67.50
To F. D. Linn of Byron, Ills....	42	74	4,932.07	2,466.03
To Robt. B. Eddie of Winnebago, Ills.	82	25	5,302.10	2,651.05
To John Garrett of Rockford, Ills.	11	17	696.10	348.05
To T. S. Hamer of Rockford, Ills.	26	7	2,825.00	1,412.50
To Henry Johnson of Rockford, Ills.	20	5	945.00	472.50
To Chapman and Bowen, Sugar Grove, Ills., for balance remain- ing unpaid as allowed on ap- praised value of \$3,233.82				43.19
To Roy N. Nelson of Cherry Val- ley, Ill.	10	85	778.00	389.00
To D. M. Smith of Rockford, Ills.	36	14	2,200.00	1,100.00
To Daniel Todd of Rockford, Ills.	15	12	960.75	480.37
To Ira D. Todd of Winnebago, Ills.	19	10	1,080.00	540.00
To Reihold Krupke of Browns- town, Wis.	12	3	735.00	367.50
To C. C. Faber of Paw Paw, Ills.	7	47	966.72	483.36
To Fred C. Meyer of Algonquin, Ills.	43	15	4,000.00	2,000.00
To Victor Blomberg of Rockford, Ills.	15	7	762.50	381.25

Owner and Address.	Cattle.	Hogs.	100% Appraised Value.	50% of Amount to be Paid by State of Illinois.
To A. E. Wolsfeld of Naperville, Ills.	31	..	\$ 2,579.00	\$ 1,289.50
To W. E. Davis of Avon, Ills....	1 calf test purposes on W. S. Harrod farm		18.00	9.00
To John C. Baker of Manhattan, Will County, Ills., on account difference in amounts between first and second appraisals	127	35	1 13,038.00	6,519.00
To John Dvorak of Barrington, Cook County, Ills.....	32	5	2,810.00	1,405.00
To Wm. Acker, Polo, Ills.....	46	105	5,653.45	2,826.72
To Andrew Olson, Blandinsville, Ills.				1,000.00
(To correct typographical error made in House Bill No. 415, on page 21 thereof, in line 7, under head of "McDonough County," which total figures in said line 21 read "\$397.50" instead of the correct amount of "\$1,397.50.")				

Total	\$50,416.69	\$26,251.52
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APPROVED May 5, 1915.

O. E. DYSON,
State Veterinarian.

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES AND PER DIEM OF VETERI-
NARIANS ON ACCOUNT OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE
UP TO AND INCLUDING APRIL 7, 1915, AS SHOWN BY
AFFIDAVITS RECEIVED IN OFFICE OF THE STATE
BOARD OF LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS, TO BE PAID
BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Name.	P. O. Address.	Per Diem.	Expenses.	Total.
To I. S. Alford of Paxton, Ills....		\$ 120.00	\$ 60.77	\$ 180.77
To A. G. Alverson of Bloomington, Ills.		94.00	27.49	121.49
To Jno. Armstrong of Carbondale, Ills.		24.00	20.70	44.70
To Chas. W. Bandy of Litchfield, Ills.		8.00	13.70	21.70
To Fred L. Bear of Effingham, Ills..		24.00	17.52	41.52
To O. G. Beck of Herrick, Ills.....		24.00	12.47	36.47
To A. W. Bennett of Oregon, Ills...		256.00	154.33	410.33

Name.	P. O. Address.	Per Diem.	Expenses.	Total.
To O. F. Butterfield of Libertyville, Ills.		\$ 40.00	\$ 64.00	\$ 104.00
To H. E. Bearss of Minonk, Ills....		278.00	160.70	438.70
To Guy Bradham of Cisne, Ills. ...		16.00	13.07	29.07
To Thos. P. Brankin of Joliet, Ills..		228.00	121.73	349.73
To F. E. Brown of Blandinsville, Ills.		156.00	60.12	216.12
To C. A. Clark of Oswego, Ills....		412.00	162.80	574.80
To S. W. Clark of Sterling, Ills....		692.00	457.91	1,149.91
To F. O. Conover of Petersburg, Ills.		216.00	52.94	268.94
To C. B. Conyer of Lovington, Ills..		328.00	180.84	508.84
To J. H. Crawford of Harvard, Ills.		40.00	14.74	54.74
To H. F. Davis of Mattoon, Ills....		8.00	9.95	17.95
To R. D. Denton of Carthage, Ills...		144.00	68.17	212.17
To Thos. Douglas of Lake Forest, Ills.		8.00	2.50	10.50
To R. B. Doty of Ava, Ills.....		32.00	24.87	56.87
To C. P. Draper of Arlington Hts., Ills.		324.00	177.90	501.90
To W. C. Eickstaedt of Harvard, Ills.		16.00	8.04	24.04
To J. A. Ervin of Pinckneyville, Ills.		8.00	2.50	10.50
To J. R. Fesler of Golden, Ills....		78.00	47.18	125.18
To C. E. Fidler of Canton, Ills....		56.00	15.30	71.30
To A. T. Fletcher of Virden, Ills...		32.00	26.25	58.25
To J. H. Fowlie of Sheridan, Ills...		120.00	88.60	208.60
To Geo. C. Fry of Hinckley, Ills....		196.00	70.80	266.80
To A. J. Gibbons of Strawn, Ills...		156.80	117.44	274.24
To E. B. Giller of White Hall, Ills..		40.00	33.90	73.90
To Chas. J. Gillen of Ottawa, Ills...		408.00	170.86	578.86
To J. F. Gillespie of Tuscola, Ills...		488.00	228.33	716.33
To C. G. Glendinning of Clinton, Ills.		51.00	26.74	77.74
To F. W. Godsell of Kewanee, Ills..		64.00	16.33	80.33
To S. J. Goldstein of Washington, Ills.		8.00	9.31	17.31
To H. A. Greer of Danville, Ills....		116.00	74.12	190.12
To G. D. Grogan of Mendota, Ills...		304.00	135.32	439.32
To C. E. Hammerberg of Rankin, Ills.		14.00	8.04	22.04
To W. G. Hassell of Grayville, Ills..		56.00	24.38	80.38
To C. C. Hastings of Williamsville, Ills.		68.00	32.22	100.22
To C. S. Hayward of Mattoon, Ills..		320.00	65.55	385.55
To I. B. Haven of Palmyra, Ills....		24.00	14.30	38.30
To B. W. Heath of Princeville, Ills..		64.00	36.50	100.50
To R. F. Hoadley of Yorkville, Ills..		144.00	53.30	197.30
To W. F. Hoehner of Belleville, Ills.		8.00	18.25	26.25
To H. G. Hoover of Sterling, Ills...		612.00	368.77	980.77
To W. B. Holmes of Springfield, Ills.		40.00	4.76	44.76
To W. L. Hollister of Avon, Ills....		89.00	33.20	122.20

Name.	P. O. Address.	Per Diem.	Expenses.	Total.
To Frank J. Hunt of Medora, Ills...		\$ 18.00	\$ 12.16	\$ 30.16
To M. L. Haynes of Rantoul, Ills...		186.00	11.08	197.08
To E. A. Jenkins of Shelbyville, Ills.		101.00	22.94	123.94
To Geo. B. Jones of Sidell, Ills....		108.00	34.21	142.21
To E. K. Kane of Warren, Ills....		126.00	57.30	183.30
To H. L. Keene of Shabbona, Ills...		170.00	81.45	251.45
To D. E. Kinsella of Chillicothe, Ills.		256.00	159.81	415.81
To W. B. Lane of Aurora, Ills.....		231.00	215.05	446.05
To F. W. Lupfer of Galva, Ills.....		40.00	16.78	56.78
To W. W. Lichty of Woodstock, Ills..		492.00	249.95	741.95
To O. H. Lintner of Morrison, Ills..		121.00	61.32	182.32
To C. E. Lucas of Olney, Ills.....		60.00	37.81	97.81
To Chas. Lumby of Byron, Ills.....		464.00	269.07	733.07
To J. L. McEwan of Frankfort, Ills.		288.00	214.19	502.19
To H. L. McEwan of Elburn, Ills...		222.00	45.00	267.00
To W. L. McFall of Chicago Hgts., Ills.		32.00	3.80	35.80
To W. E. McGrath of Chicago, Ills..		114.49	114.49
To O. J. McGurty of Paris, Ill....		224.00	104.20	328.20
To G. E. McIntyre of Alexis, Ills...		104.00	57.73	161.73
To Leo J. McLaren of Joliet, Ills...		384.00	305.81	689.81
To W. J. Martin of Kankakee, Ills..		48.00	24.00	72.00
To C. D. Maulfair of Granville, Ills..		40.00	10.00	50.00
To C. H. Merrick of Okawville, Ills..		52.00	32.35	84.35
To W. V. Miles of Charleston, Ills..		64.00	27.89	91.89
To C. C. Mills of Decatur, Ills.....		240.00	118.73	358.73
To J. L. Montooth of Bradford, Ills.		88.00	48.00	136.00
To J. W. More of Galesburg, Ills...		224.00	88.74	312.74
To W. A. Myers of Wenona, Ills....		328.00	211.53	539.53
To J. T. Nattress of Delavan, Ills...		8.00	12.15	20.15
To R. E. Nesbitt of Clinton, Ills...		72.50	40.19	112.69
To W. V. Nesbitt of Lincoln, Ills...		145.50	64.68	210.18
To J. D. Nighbert of Pittsfield, Ills..		12.00	12.24	24.24
To B. B. Page of Rockford, Ills....		32.00	12.35	44.35
To W. W. Parkinson of Mt. Carroll, Ills.		8.00	7.42	15.42
To F. G. Patch of Roseville, Ills....		124.00	72.33	196.33
To L. G. Pottle of Quincy, Ills.....		64.00	25.49	89.49
To H. A. Presler of Fairbury, Ills...		171.00	86.12	257.12
To J. A. Ragan of Morris, Ills.....		104.00	10.70	114.70
To J. C. Rasmussen of Ryanet, Ills..		299.00	169.46	468.46
To H. C. Rinehart of Rushville, Ills.		30.00	18.38	48.38
To E. E. Robinson of Mazon, Ills....		344.00	113.14	457.14
To A. M. Rockwell of Eleanor, Ills..		8.00	12.64	20.64
To R. J. Rodgers of St. Joseph, Ills.		40.00	11.50	51.50
To F. N. Rowan of DeKalb, Ills....		272.00	87.91	359.91
To James H. Ryan of Sycamore, Ills.		196.00	122.03	318.03
To C. E. Scott of Jacksonville, Ills..		128.00	35.49	163.49
To John Scott of Peoria, Ills.....		384.00	348.45	732.45

Name.	P. O. Address.	Per Diem.	Expenses.	Total.
To A. M. Sherwood of Naperville, Ills.		\$ 458.00	\$ 206.30	\$ 664.30
To H. C. Singer of Pana, Ills.		24.00	18.98	42.98
To James Smellie of Eureka, Ills.		236.00	130.80	366.80
To A. W. Smith of Farmer City, Ills.		263.00	135.87	398.87
To Howard A. Smothers of Mt. Carmel, Ills.		16.00	12.21	28.21
To J. R. Snively of Lanark, Ills.		628.00	81.05	709.05
To C. H. Spangler of Lockport, Ills.		264.00	121.30	385.30
To A. G. Stanford of Flora, Ills.		36.00	13.24	49.24
To J. E. Stiles, Jr., of Naperville, Ills.		72.00	18.00	90.00
To J. A. Stoeckinger of Chicago, Ills.		968.00	87.33	1,055.33
To L. B. Swingley of Dixon, Ills.		112.00	31.55	143.55
To F. P. Taylor of Elkhart, Ills.		16.00	.....	16.00
To L. E. Thompson of Mason City, Ills.		456.00	307.36	763.36
To D. L. Travis of Vandalia, Ills.		24.00	19.78	43.78
To T. C. Tiedebohl of Chicago, Ills.		192.00	67.54	259.54
To H. M. Wakelin of Roberts, Ills.		104.00	52.29	156.29
To J. L. Walcher of Nokomis, Ills.		16.00	13.52	29.52
To W. W. Warnock of Aledo, Ills.		204.00	119.28	323.28
To C. M. Weese of Aurora, Ills.		275.00	195.51	470.51
To W. H. Welch of Lexington, Ills.		56.00	35.30	91.30
To T. G. Wells of Arthur, Ills.		392.00	296.95	688.95
To Robert T. White of Annawan, Ills.		496.00	307.05	803.05
To A. C. Worms of Chicago, Ills.		10.00	.....	10.00
To C. F. Wuellner of Alton, Ills.		43.80	37.57	81.37
To Carl H. Yoder of Watseka, Ills.		248.00	143.93	391.93
		\$19,815.60	\$9,960.28	\$29,775.88

Approved for payment May 5, 1915.

O. E. DYSON,
State Veterinarian.

RECAPITULATION:

Number of claimants for burial of animals destroyed on account of the foot-and-mouth disease	582
Number of claimants for cleaning and disinfecting premises.....	42
Number of claimants for disinfectants and serum	5
Number of claimants on account of live stock slaughtered	20
Number of claimants, assistant veterinarians, for services	121
Total	770

Recapitulation: Cattle, 577; hogs, 468; sheep, 1; calves, 1. Number animals, 1047.

Recapitulation: Expenses of burial of live stock, \$27,478.99; disinfecting premises, \$1,895.50; disinfectants, serum, \$28,995.94 [\$19,-

207.28]; certain claims for animals slaughtered, \$26,251.52; assistant veterinarians' services, \$29,775.88. Total, \$114,397.83 [\$104,609.17].

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed, upon presentation of proper vouchers approved by the Governor, to issue his warrants upon the State treasury for the aforesaid sums of money, payable to the said respective parties for the several sums as indicated in section one (1) of this Act to each respective claimant or to his or their respective legal representatives, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, An emergency exists; therefore this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED, except as to the item "To Great Western Serum Company, Chicago, Ills., \$9,788.66" vetoed in my message dated June 29th, 1915.

* I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except the words and figures in brackets, is a correct copy of House Bill No. 885, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The item marked with a star (*), to wit: "To Great Western Serum Company, Chicago, Ill., \$9,788.66," was vetoed by the Governor, by which action the total appropriation for the purposes stated in this Act, is reduced from \$114,397.83, as printed above, to \$104,609.17.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD June, 29, 1915.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return herewith, House Bill No. 885, "An Act to provide for the payment of fifty per cent of the expense, costs and charges for burying, disinfecting premises, disinfectants, serum, certain claims for animals slaughtered, and assistant veterinarians' services, paid out and provided on account of the slaughter of live stock to suppress the foot and mouth disease, and to make an appropriation therefor," and veto and withhold my approval from the following item and amount therein contained:

In section 1, item: "To Great Western Serum Company, Chicago, Ills., \$9,788.66." I veto this item on advice of the State Veterinarian, Dr. O. E. Dyson, a copy of whose letter is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. DUNNE, *Governor.*

June 26, 1915.

Hon. Edward F. Dunne, Governor, State of Illinois, Springfield, Illinois:

DEAR SIR: I have examined House Bill No. 885 and the various items contained therein, all of which I consider valid claims against the State with the exception of the item covering the payment of \$9,788.66 to the Great Western Serum Company for the alleged destruction of serum by State and Federal authorities.

In this connection I beg to advise that a portion of the serum in question was held by the Federal authorities pending a test to determine whether or not the serum so held was infected with the contagion of foot and mouth disease. During the interim, however, owing to bacterial contamination during its preparation and the lack of proper cold storage facilities, the serum so held underwent a putrefactive decomposition and became worthless. The remainder of the item under the caption of serum destroyed covered an estimate of the amount of serum in the blood of hogs slaughtered on account of being affected with or known to have been exposed to the contagion of foot and mouth disease. Full payment, amounting to \$5,573.22 representing 50 per cent of the value of the hogs so slaughtered, was made under the provisions of House Bill No. 415.

The Federal authorities refuse to recognize the validity of the claim made by the Great Western Serum Company for losses sustained, the payment of which would establish a precedent for the filing of innumerable claims of a similar nature, which in the aggregate would amount to thousands upon thousands of dollars.

Very truly yours,

O. E. DYSON, *State Veterinarian.*

RELIEF—FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE, CLAIMS (3).

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| § 1. Appropriates \$124,124.97 to persons named for payment of 50 per cent losses incurred on account of foot and mouth disease, veterinary services, etc. | § 2. How drawn. |
| | § 3. Emergency. |

Certificate.

(HOUSE BILL No. 979. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the payment of the expense, costs and charges for destruction of property, burying, disinfecting premises, disinfectants, certain claims for animals slaughtered, for the rendition of services and labor and assistant veterinarian's services paid out and provided on account of the slaughter of live stock to suppress the foot-and-mouth disease.

WHEREAS, A contagious and infectious disease known as foot-and-mouth disease, to which cattle, sheep, other ruminants and swine are highly susceptible, has been prevalent in Illinois (as well as many other states) since November 1, 1914; and

WHEREAS, The fact has been determined that the only effective means of eradicating said disease is by the slaughter of all animals affected with or known to have been exposed to the contagion thereof; and

WHEREAS, In order to protect the live stock interests within the State, as well as those of the country at large, many residents of the State have been compelled to subject cattle, sheep, and swine to slaughter in order to facilitate the complete eradication of foot-and-mouth disease within the State; and

WHEREAS, In the eradication of said disease it became necessary to destroy property, to bury live stock, build trenches, disinfect the premises where such disease occurred and other places, purchase and procure disinfectants, and to procure and have the services of veterinarians and to incur other expenses and charges in that behalf; and

WHEREAS, The United States Government has paid or provided for the payment of one hundred per cent (100%) in full in many instances, and in others of fifty per cent (50%) of the losses sustained on account of the slaughter of such live stock, and of one hundred per cent (100%) in full in many instances, and in others fifty per cent (50%) of a large number of claims for burying, disinfecting, disinfectants and veterinarians' services, as aforesaid, and it is just and equitable that the State should contribute like amounts respectively and proportionately to the payments of such claims, and that in certain cases the State should pay the full amount of costs, damages and charges as hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, The claims hereinafter mentioned have been presented since the 6th day of May, 1915, subsequent to the introduction of a certain bill (House Bill No. 885) which did not provide for the contingencies and claims herein contained; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of one hundred twenty-four thousand, one hundred twenty-four and 97/100 dollars (\$124,124.97), or so much thereof as shall be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse and pay the damages, advances,

costs, charges and expenses incurred for digging trenches, burying live stock, disinfecting premises, and other property, and for property necessarily destroyed and live stock slaughtered, as hereinafter set forth, in the eradication of said disease; for disinfectants, for the rendition of services and labor, and for veterinarians' services, and the full amount of certain claims and expenses necessarily incurred by the State of Illinois, as hereinafter set forth, for the suppression of the foot-and-mouth disease, in accordance with the report of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois and the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States, presented herewith to the following named persons in the several and respective sums as hereinafter stated, to-wit:

ACCOUNTS TO BE PAID IN FULL BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY DESTROYED OR DAMAGED IN DISINFECTING ON ACCOUNT OF THE EXISTENCE OF CONTAGIOUS FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To W. H. Oller of Mendon, Ills.....		\$ 28.11
To C. W. Wright of Mendon, Ills.....		69.39

BOONE COUNTY.

To Thomas Hansen of Capron, Ills.....	\$ 220.76
To C. E. Johnson of Capron, Ills.....	399.60

BUREAU COUNTY.

To Swan Anderson of Tampico, Ills.....	\$ 115.05
To J. W. Andris of Princeton, Ills.....	157.60
To F. E. Beatty of La Moille, Ills.....	207.90
To Mrs. Anna Becker of La Moille, Ills.....	55.14
To George Billhorn of La Moille, Ills.....	304.60
To J. M. Exner of Princeton, Ills.....	156.87
To A. L. Field of La Moille, Ills.....	236.31
To C. C. Hopps of La Moille, Ills.....	127.84
To S. A. Hopps of La Moille, Ills.....	41.90
To Alfred Johnson of Wyanet, Ills.....	76.33
To Arlie Love of Tampico, Ills.....	84.51
To Chas. Matson of Princeton, Ills.....	66.79
To Marion Matson of Princeton, Ills.....	108.86
To Wm. H. Neill of Arlington, Ills.....	340.55
To Chas. E. O'Brien of Arlington, Ills.....	366.62
To William O'Brien of Arlington, Ills.....	31.10
To Daniel J. Phenix of Bradford, Ill. (W. O'Brien, tenant)	322.91
To H. G. Prior of Wyanet, Ills.....	390.07
To J. H. Showalter of La Moille, Ills.....	81.28

BUREAU COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To W. A. Stabler of Neponset, Ills.....		\$ 80.24
To J. H. Weisenberger of Arlington, Ills.....		64.47
To E. L. Whitney of La Moille, Ills.....		136.66
To Chas. Williams of Princeton, Ills.....		213.71

CARROLL COUNTY.

To Mrs. E. Blue of Shannon, Ills.....	\$ 80.57
To G. W. Bolinger of Lanark, Ills. (Bolinger & Frey herd) ..	150.50
To Ed. S. Carbough of Shannon, Ills.....	50.10
To J. L. Chambers of Milledgeville, Ills.....	170.48
To R. D. Rahn of Chadwick, Ills. (Chisholm & Rahn herd)	847.38
To Chisholm & Rahn of Chadwick, Ills.....	217.10
To Walter Collins of Lanark, Ills.....	37.00
To Isaac E. Lahre of Lanark, Ills. (Walter Collins, tenant)	158.18
To E. C. Diehl of Polo, Ills.....	28.05
To W. E. Faulkner of Milledgeville, Ills.....	8.10
To Henry Fink of Chadwick, Ills. (J. & Henry Fink herd)	105.65
To Simon Fisher of Shannon, Ills.....	157.75
To Andrew Fry of Lanark, Ills.....	77.27
To D. S. Fryer of Milledgeville, Ills. (Fryer & Son herd) ...	279.73
To Geo. W. Fulrath of Mt. Carroll, Ills.....	244.00
To J. H. Gayman of Milledgeville, Ills. (Gayman & Son herd)	246.90
To George Geary of Milledgeville, Ills.....	6.00
To Joe Grim of Chadwick, Ills.....	29.00
To Mary E. Hanaford of Rockford, Ills. (Joe Grim, tenant)	313.63
To Daniel Hannes of Mt. Carroll, Ills.....	47.51
To Porter Heth of Milledgeville, Ills.....	135.01
To W. J. Hower of Lanark, Ills. (W. Hower & Son herd) ..	286.32
To Ernest Kloepping of Lanark, Ills.....	199.40
To James C. Lenhart of Chadwick, Ills.....	157.04
To A. L. Livengood of Milledgeville, Ills.....	110.65
To W. S. Stitely of Mt. Carroll, Ills. (Meyer & Stitely herd)	59.10
To C. L. Miller of Chadwick, Ills.....	110.76
To Geo. Miller of Chadwick, Ills.....	111.23
To D. S. Moll of Shannon, Ills.....	549.35
To George Moll of Shannon, Ills. (Moll & Nichols herd) ..	360.95
To Jno. Morris of Lanark, Ills. (John & G. Morris herd) ..	892.26
To Howard Nailer of Lanark, Ills.....	31.65
To Mrs. Fannie Hegeman of Lanark, Ills. (Howard Nailer, tenant) ..	201.45
To James D. Olin of Milledgeville, Ills.....	262.55
To Caspar Orth of Lanark, Ills.....	266.18
To James Patch of Franklin Grove, Ills.....	11.09
To Geo. Fleming of Milledgeville, Ills. (J. Patch, tenant) ..	81.19
To A. A. Peters of Lanark, Ills. (Peters Bros. herd) ..	187.26
To T. V. Purcell of Polo, Ills.....	519.91
To Railing & Fletcher of Milledgeville, Ills.....	154.20

CARROLL COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To C. F. Sargent of Lanark, Ills.....		\$ 51.35
To J. H. Sauer of Chadwick, Ills.....		65.74
To Schell Bros. of Milledgeville, Ills.....		362.98
To C. F. Schrinier of Chadwick, Ills.....		433.55
To Harve J. Schrinier of Chadwick, Ills.....		15.45
To Mrs. J. G. Stormer of Chadwick, Ills.....		61.02
To W. H. Sellers of Milledgeville, Ills.....		388.00
To Harry Stoner of Milledgeville, Ills.....		74.00
To Miss Molly R. Esterbrook of Milledgeville, Ills. (Harry Stoner, tenant)		64.08
To L. R. Stover of Milledgeville, Ills.....		154.40
To Henry Sweitzer of Lanark, Ills.....		118.92
To Wm. Warner of Shannon, Ills. (Truckemiller & Warner)		165.60
To Frank B. Turner of Milledgeville, Ills. (Turner & Kendall)		57.00
To Frank B. Turner of Milledgeville, Ills. (Turner & Kendall)		214.65
To S. F. Van Brocklin of Shannon, Ills.....		117.72
To John Wagner of Savanna, Ills.....		102.50
To A. L. & C. Weitzel of Mt. Carroll, Ills.....		49.61
To Miss Nancy Wilfong of Milledgeville, Ills.....		118.72
To Geo. H. Zier of Lanark, Ills.....		94.95
To J. G. Zier of Shannon, Ills.....		170.34
To Charles A. Zuck of Lanark, Ills.....		175.18

CASS COUNTY.

To Devlin Bros. of Ashland, Ills.....	\$ 165.90
To F. D. Savage & Co. of Ashland, Ills.....	86.80
To L. E. Stribling of Ashland, Ills.....	109.78
To James E. Thornley of Ashland, Ills.....	186.99
To Robert L. Viands of Ashland, Ills.....	3.50

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

To William Good of Urbana, Ills.....	\$ 115.11
To Fred Mennenga of Dillsburg, Ills.....	128.52
To Wm. Ruckman of Urbana, Ills.....	9.49
To John Slevin of Bement, Ills.....	48.00

COLES COUNTY.

To John Tracy & Son of Mattoon, Ills.....	\$ 25.39
To A. D. Stephenson of Mattoon, Ills.....	168.62

COOK COUNTY.

To H. C. Bartelt, jr., of Elgin, Ills.....	\$ 188.00
To John Dvorak of Barrington, Ills.....	201.30

COOK COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To Empire Cream Separator Co. of Chicago, Ills., 40 So. Clinton St.		\$ 26.80
To Great Western Serum Co. of Chicago, Ills.		537.00
To C. Henning of Palatine, Ills.		45.56
To F. W. Porep of Palatine, Ills.		133.98
To August Reuter of Barrington, Ills. (1st farm)		148.16
To August Reuter of Barrington, Ills. (2nd farm)		107.14
To Louis Roper of Palatine, Ills.		219.96
To William Roper of Palatine, Ills.		181.07

DE KALB COUNTY.

To Alfred Anderson of Genoa, Ills.	\$ 62.30
To Peter Bastian of Hinckley, Ills.	26.02
To James Baxter of Creston, Ills.	287.76
To A. B. Byers of Kirkland, Ills.	188.65
To Howard Delano of Hinckley, Ills.	174.42
To Frank Grondberg of Kingston, Ills.	121.10
To A. J. Hemenway of Hinckley, Ills.	113.85
To Lawrence Marcot of Somonauk, Ills.	44.86
To Gust Medine of Kingston, Ills. (Medine & Drake herd) ..	95.00
To L. M. Olmstead of Shabbona, Ills.	5.64
To George S. Potter of Hinckley, Ills. (Potter & Hughes herd) ..	264.72
To Leonard Thorp of Somonauk, Ills. (Reading & Thorp herd) ..	175.84
To C. J. Reid of DeKalb, Ills.	8.21
To J. W. Latimer of DeKalb, Ills. (C. J. Reid, tenant) ..	73.71
To Rich & Faissler of Kirkland, Ills.	133.12
To Edward Roose of Sycamore, Ills.	106.00
To Herman Bushboom of Hinckley, Ills. (D. E. Strever herd)	199.95
To W. H. Van Artsdale of Malta, Ills.	29.76
To Mrs. Anna L. Wilson of Sycamore, Ills.	109.80

DE WITT COUNTY.

To Charles L. Britton of Waynesville, Ills.	\$ 349.27
To Henry Harpster of Midland, Ills.	59.50
To O. E. Marvel of Waynesville, Ills.	300.00
To Ira Pollock of Clinton, Ills.	162.90
To A. C. Swan of Waynesville, Ills.	362.00

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

To A. W. Bragg of Camargo, Ills.	\$ 236.77
To J. G. Bragg of Camargo, Ills.	301.82
To Mrs. J. G. Bragg of Camargo, Ills.	11.25
To P. J. Gates of Tuscola, Ills.	39.67

DU PAGE COUNTY.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To W. M. Givler, attorney-in-fact, for W. J. Paett and C. A. Paett of Naperville, Ills. (B. R. Babel herd).....		\$ 184.01
To E. M. Barton of Hinsdale, Ills.....		774.42
To Ed. P. Book of Naperville, Ills.....		125.36
To Francis Granger of Naperville, Ills. (M. Brackenberry herd)		42.42
To Nathan Bromberger of Naperville, Ills.....		160.62
To George Eichelberger of Naperville, Ills. (C. R. Burgess herd)		94.56
To F. O. Butler of Hinsdale, Ills.....		163.33
To John Erb of Naperville, Ills.....		140.00
To J. L. Nichols of Naperville, Ills. (C. E. Ferry herd).....		58.42
To M. F. Fey of Naperville, Ills.....		64.42
To W. R. Ebinger of Naperville, Ills. (A. Fibiger herd).....		78.50
To A. E. Abbott of Naperville, Ills. (John Foos herd).....		75.00
To Henry W. F. Bartells, 4823 Champlain Ave., of Chicago, Ills. (Otto Frahm herd).....		105.00
To H. E. Fraley of Naperville, Ills.....		170.20
To Frank Rott of Naperville, Ills. (John Garling herd).....		81.93
To Hahndorf Bros. of Downers Grove, Ills.....		153.56
To Dromgoole Bros. of Naperville, Ills. (Wm. Kinsella herd)		110.75
To F. E. Krage of Elmhurst, Ills.....		132.28
To John Bermes of Naperville, Ills. (R. Liebrandt herd).....		79.38
To Dr. J. A. Bell of Naperville, Ills. (Louis Luebke herd)...		72.57
To Adolph Luessenhop of West Chicago, Ills.....		61.14
To Chas. Ashling of Naperville, Ills. (J. F. McCoy herd)...		52.50
To C. O. McChesney of West Chicago, Ills.....		144.82
To Hans Moeller of Naperville, Ills.....		121.67
To F. Mueller of Naperville, Ills.....		117.72
To M. A. Myers of Hinsdale, Ills.....		28.31
To E. E. Sargent of Naperville, Ills. (Ernest Overcash herd)		212.56
To R. L. Pahlman of Naperville, Ills.....		87.72
To Charles E. Greenfield of 533 So. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. (W. H. Porter herd).....		51.50
To Mrs. Carrie Wehrle of Naperville, Ills. (Geo. Rott herd) ..		108.55
To W. B. Rubright of Naperville, Ills.....		25.00
To W. H. Rubright of Naperville, Ill. (W. B. Rubright, tenant)		75.00
To Mrs. A. Boebel of Naperville, Ills. (Albert Strubler herd)		80.00
To W. B. Swiney of U. S. Yards, Chicago, Ills.....		213.38
To Mrs. Geo. H. Wisbrock of Batavia, Ills.....		30.00
To Mary L. Snow of Batavia, Ills. (G. H. Wisbrock herd)...		307.92
To Alex McDowell of Naperville, Ills. (A. E. Wolsfeld herd)		37.89
To A. E. Wolsfeld of Naperville, Ills.....		9.10
To H. N. Jones and F. J. Knight, administrators of estate of James McKee of Batavia, Ills. (A. E. Wolsfeld, tenant, on J. McKee farm).....		66.80

DU PAGE COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To A. McDowell of Naperville, Ills. (W. E. McDowell, tenant)\$		7.50
To W. E. McDowell of Naperville, Ills.....		81.94

EDGAR COUNTY.

To Daniel Arthur of Paris, Ills.....	\$	36.72
To Caleb Stanfield of Paris, Ills.....		65.20

FORD COUNTY.

To Wm. Kneale of Kempton, Ills.....	\$	60.00
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FULTON COUNTY.

To Jas. A'Hearn of Avon, Ills.....	\$	6.78
To Martha A. Babbitt of Galesburg, Ills. (J. A'Hearn, tenant)		14.13
To E. B. Atchison of Avon, Ills.....		24.26
To J. S. Babbitt of Avon, Ills.....		13.22
To Kenneth Babbitt of Avon, Ills.....		44.28
To Sherman Babbitt of Avon, Ills. (S. & J. I. Babbitt herd)		17.32
To Viola Babbitt of Avon, Ills.....		17.00
To M. P. Rice of Avon, Ills. (Barnfield & Rice herd)		95.23
To W. H. Chenoweth of Table Grove, Ills.....		318.69
To A. Dikeman of Farmington, Ills.....		830.89
To Lucy M. Wright of Table Grove, Ills. (August Johnson herd)		45.36
To Ida & F. G. Johnson of Avon, Ills.....		140.57
To Chas. L. Mings of Avon, Ills.....		336.66
To Poiset & Jennings of Avon, Ills.....		53.74

GREENE COUNTY.

To A. J. Barnett of Whitehall, Ills.....	\$	20.00
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GRUNDY COUNTY.

To John A. Coveny of Verona, Ills. (Coveny Bros. herd)....	\$	242.82
To J. R. Collins of Morris, Ills. (R. J. Enger herd)		23.00
To Isham Bros. of Mazon, Ills.....		700.29
To J. R. Collins of Morris, Ills. (G. E. Johnson herd)		184.33
To J. R. Collins of Morris, Ills. (Ole Johnson herd)		158.08
To A. D. Landphere of Mazon, Ills.....		607.34
To M. H. Wilcox of Morris, Ills. (P. J. Larsen herd)		91.04
To M. H. Wilcox of Morris, Ill. (Laurits Lauritsen herd)...		100.75
To Miss Nellie Terry of 3412 Monroe St., Chicago, Ills. (Martin Bros. herd)		60.93
To Harry Peacock of Morris, Ills.....		120.65
To John Rosendahl of Morris, Ills.....		131.00

GRUNDY COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To M. H. Wilcox of Morris, Ills.....		\$ 28.46
To M. H. Wilcox of Morris, Ills. (C. W. Wildey herd).....		94.61

HANCOCK COUNTY.

To F. W. Barnard of Carthage, Ills.....	\$ 47.29
To P. E. Ingstrom of LaHarpe, Ills.....	144.71
To Mrs. Rosette Jacks of Ferris, Ills.....	90.64
To John W. Schenck of Ferris, Ills.....	22.45
To J. D. Stidum of Carthage, Ills.....	108.89
To J. D. Whitcomb of Ferris, Ills.....	111.72
To G. F. Wilson of Ferris, Ills.....	28.83
To A. W. Youngmeyer of Ferris, Ills.....	80.52

HENDERSON COUNTY.

To Wm. Dugan of Little York, Ills.....	\$ 31.27
To C. D. Watson of Kirkwood, Ills. (Gorden & Watson herd)	67.90
To Wm. McMahon of Little York, Ills.....	41.62
To T. F. Morris of Little York, Ills.....	24.65
To S. J. Smith of Little York, Ills.....	402.63
To H. N. Vaughn of Stronghurst, Ills.....	135.90

HENRY COUNTY.

To Jesse Anderson of Cambridge, Ills.....	\$ 41.43
To Hugh Armstrong of Cambridge, Ills.....	203.64
To Olof Bodeen of Lynn Center, Ills.....	125.50
To Stanley Bloomberg of Lynn Center, Ills.....	145.06
To John & John F. Boda of Geneseo, Ills.....	303.17
To S. P. Brownlee of Woodhull, Ills.....	158.08
To G. M. Cady of Geneseo, Ills.....	99.80
To Isadwore DeWitt of Coal Valley, Ills.....	22.19
To Henry Erdman of Geneseo, Ills.....	101.70
To John E. Ernst of Geneseo, Ills.....	249.24
To James E. Ogden of Geneseo, Ills.....	90.01
To C. C. Gustafson of Cambridge, Ills.....	3.30
To John Hamilton of Geneseo, Ills.....	141.84
To Johnson Bros. of Lynn Center, Ills.....	122.20
To Ed. C. Johnson of Geneseo, Ills.....	66.02
To P. G. Johnson of Geneseo, Ills. (Johnson & Benson herd).	302.22
To Alfred Krantz of Geneseo, Ills.....	89.95
To C. M. Bills of Geneseo, Ills. (Henry Lewis herd).....	121.57
To Fred McAvoy of Geneseo, Ills.....	140.00
To Park McHenry of Geneseo, Ills.....	221.25
To Magnusen Bros. of Lynn Center, Ills.....	326.71
To Ray K. Mandle of Geneseo, Ills.....	137.11
To Albert E. Miller of Geneseo, Ills.....	616.02
To Roy Morse of Thomas, Ills.....	134.71

HENRY COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To A. J. Nelson of Cambridge, Ills.....		\$ 39.36
To C. W. Nelson of Cambridge, Ills.....		64.81
To James E. Ogden of Geneseo, Ills.....		31.27
To Charles A. Ollson of Geneseo, Ills.....		336.23
To Grant D. Olson of Geneseo, Ills.....		77.48
To W. L. Painter of Geneseo, Ills.....		170.49
To Peter Peterson of Lynn Center, Ills.....		158.41
To Spencer Polson & A. T. Polson of Geneseo, Ills.....		102.67
To S. S. Rapp of Geneseo, Ills.....		72.24
To M. T. Robertson of Cambridge, Ills.....		31.96
To Charlie Rugh of Coal Valley, Ills.....		182.68
To William Ruxton of Geneseo, Ills.....		71.91
To Lewis Schmoll of Cambridge, Ills.....		18.00
To L. A. Schroeder of Geneseo, Ills.....		138.30
To Sherman Sedgely of Geneseo, Ills.....		132.52
To Thos. Torrence of Geneseo, Ills.....		176.85
To Mell Van Hyfte of Annawan, Ills.....		138.98
To August Rumler of Atkinson (A. Van Vooren herd)....		106.11
To W. H. Willson of Geneseo, Ills.....		313.15
To Geo. W. Wolf of Geneseo, Ills.....		101.60

IROQUOIS COUNTY.

To Frank Frame of Milford, Ills.....	\$ 22.00
To Wm. W. Loveless of Milford, Ills.....	150.00
To Stanley Reeves of Milford, Ills.....	51.00

JO DAVIESS COUNTY.

To Fred Allanson of Mt. Carroll, Ills.....	\$ 220.99
To Albert Althoff of Pearl City, Ills.....	25.19
To William E. Daly of Warren, Ills.....	79.57
To Hay Bros. of Warren, Ills.....	287.06
To Gustav Fernstaedt of Warren, Ills. (Reinhold Krupke herd)	77.22
To Perry McPeck of Stockton, Ills.....	41.71
To August Neusis of Winslow, Ills.....	148.32
To D. J. Hicks of Nora, Ills. (L. Sullivan herd).....	143.81

KANE COUNTY.

To E. H. Allen of Wasco, Ills.....	\$ 140.56
To P. C. Anderson of Elburn, Ills.....	7.32
To Clark L. Anderson of Elgin, Ills. (P. C. Anderson, tenant)	39.88
To Geo. Bartelt of Batavia, Ills.....	176.40
To Geo. Bartlett of Geneva, Ills.....	101.84
To L. E. Bartlett of Elburn, Ills.....	75.34
To Ray Bastian of Kaneville, Ills.....	44.86

KANE COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To C. M. Bower of Kaneville, Ills.....		\$ 3.87
To J. H. Mead of Kaneville, Ills. (C. M. Bower, tenant)...		13.40
To Frank Buelter of Batavia, Ills.....		29.04
To C. H. Carlson of Virgil, Ills.....		35.00
To C. W. Bolcum of St. Charles, Ills. (G. F. Carlson herd)..		50.34
To Chapman & Bowen of Sugar Grove, Ills.....		176.00
To Sylvester Cloney of Elburn, Ills.....		52.32
To John Olund of Wasco, Ills. (W. J. Close herd).....		37.20
To Geo. Daubermann of Maple Park, Ills.....		129.94
To D. M. McWilliams of St. Charles, Ills. (Albert Dau herd)		141.48
To R. E. Garfield of Elburn, Ills.....		171.76
To Herbert A. Weaver of Batavia, Ills. (Chas. Gould herd).		102.72
To Floyd D. Wood of Batavia, Ills. (Mrs. Emily Hartman herd)		122.18
To Mike Havell of St. Charles, Ills.....		144.80
To Mrs. Hulda Henningson of Geneva, Ills.....		105.00
To John E. Perry of Elgin, Ills. (E. W. Johnson herd)....		85.25
To H. P. Johnson of Sugar Grove, Ills.....		137.42
To J. August Johnson of Wasco, Ills.....		110.78
To Frank Abby of Plano, Ills. (N. P. Jorogensen herd)....		136.32
To H. P. Kenyon of Elgin, Ills.....		69.36
To B. G. McCannon of Sugar Grove, Ills.....		152.50
To W. E. Mundy of Kaneville, Ills. (Mundy & Meyer herd).		117.58
To R. H. Mighell of Sugar Grove, Ills.....		101.50
To Bert Norton of St. Charles, Ills. (H. J. Myers herd)....		132.74
To Samuel Beamish of Virgil, Ills (Olson Bros. herd)....		127.26
To Edward Paulin of St. Charles, Ills.....		64.86
To H. J. Salow of Gilbert, Ills.....		165.06
To Ernest Schingoethe of Sugar Grove, Ills.....		107.42
To Frank H. Sharp of Elburn, Ills. (C. F. & C. T. Sharp herd)		97.94
To C. T. Shaver of St. Charles, Ills.....		47.82
To B. B. Stewart of Algonquin, Ills.....		89.50
To Clarence Tanner of Sugar Grove, Ills.....		56.35
To David A. Thomas of Sugar Grove, Ills.....		182.00
To George Wall of Batavia, Ills.....		215.80

KANKAKEE COUNTY.

To Ray Greenawalt of Momence, Ills.....	\$ 20.48
To W. R. Smith of Momence, Ills. (S. Parliament herd)....	83.05

KENDALL COUNTY.

To Frank Austin of Oswego, Ills.....	\$ 111.76
To Geo. M. Bower of Oswego, Ills.....	58.00
To Gilbert Collins of Oswego, Ills (G. G. Collins herd)....	57.00
To Thos. Collins of Oswego, Ills.....	90.00
To C. C. Davis of Yorkville, Ills.....	99.16

KENDALL COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To Wm. Erickson of Plano, Ills.....		\$ 95.09
To George Gorton of Bristol, Ills. (A. Gregory herd).....		70.42
To Harry Gregory of Plano, Ills.....		119.10
To Harvey Bros. of Oswego, Ills.....		156.00
To Oliver Hem of Oswego, Ills.....		75.62
To G. J. Hettrick of Oswego, Ills.....		62.55
To Harry E. Lakin of Plano, Ills.....		56.68
To H. F. Mundsinger of Oswego, Ills.....		21.63
To J. M. Sears of Plano, Ills. (Sears & Patterson herd)....		206.47
To J. R. Simons of Oswego, Ills. (Peshi & Simons herd)...		35.92
To Leslie Peshia of Oswego, Ills. (Peshi & Simons herd)...		4.00

KNOX COUNTY.

To D. Corey & Son of Yates City, Ills.....	\$ 199.43
To J. L. Curvey of Yates City, Ills.....	187.71
To Norman Foster of Farmington, Ills.....	309.02
To H. H. Painter of Yates City, Ills.....	268.09
To R. V. Ragsdale of Yates City, Ills.....	752.47
To J. A. Sherman of Yates City, Ills.....	113.96
To J. A. Thurman of Yates City, Ills.....	68.02
To Mrs. Edith A. Ware of Yates City, Ills.....	166.28
To Correy & Broadfield of Yates City, Ills.....	262.62

LAKE COUNTY.

To J. M. Isbester of Antioch, Ills.....	\$ 70.74
To McCullough Bros. of Burnee, Ills.....	82.24

LA SALLE COUNTY.

To C. W. Albert of Tonica, Ills.....	\$ 117.95
To Everett & Hyland of Streator, Ills.....	100.00
To Wm. Walter of Mendota, Ills. (L. J. Gher herd).....	59.87
To D. E. Miller of Mendota, Ills.....	47.63
To L. S. Peterson of Leland, Ills.....	152.57
To John C. Schroeder of Marseilles, Ills.....	188.42
To Francis Sebbby of Sheridan, Ills.....	20.00

LEE COUNTY.

To W. H. Bend of Paw Paw, Ills.....	\$ 115.41
To Olga Brown of Dixon, Ills.....	309.96
To Henry Carlsen of Dixon, Ills.....	139.58
To Winifred Conroy of Dixon, Ills. (Michael Conroy herd)	152.05
To J. W. Devitt of Dixon, Ills.....	26.32
To Mrs. Laura M. Royer of Sterling, Ills. (J. W. Devitt, tenant)	191.34
To C. C. Faber of Paw Paw, Ills.....	168.76

LEE COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To Emma R. Brookner Petre of Dixon, Ills. (R. W. Foltz herd)		\$ 271.51
To G. A. Harms of Dixon, Ills.....		259.19
To Mrs. Catherine Mossholder of Dixon, Ills. (Bert Hoyle herd)		117.55
To Ralph Hanson of Ohio, Ills. (Lester Hoyle herd).....		96.51
To H. W. Hey of Polo, Ills. (Fred L. Lord herd).....		516.19
To Paul McKenna of Dixon, Ills.....		64.93
To Clara Goodrich of Dixon, Ills. (Meppen Bros. herd).....		372.75
To Fred Meyer of Ashton, Ills.....		69.04
To L. W. Mitchell of Dixon, Ills.....		143.29
To Nicholas Mossholder of Dixon, Ills. (C. H. Mossholder herd)		40.99
To Anna O'Malley of Dixon, Ills.....		216.69
To Ernest Wernicke of Dixon, Ills. (John Praetz herd)....		273.63
To Christ Hummel of Dixon, Ills. (Granville Reigle herd)..		74.86
To Anson Rosenkrans of Paw Paw, Ills.....		57.20
To W. L. Rushka of Dixon, Ills.....		70.80
To Ira Rutt of Dixon, Ills.....		298.47
To Wm. Beier of Dixon, Ills., administrator of J. I. Sheaffer (J. I. Sheaffer herd).....		291.65
To Fred W. Smith of Paw Paw, Ills.....		59.22
To George W. Smith of Dixon, Ills. (Strohm & Smith herd)		248.37
To N. F. Vaughn of Dixon, Ills.....		64.55
To Edward E. Dysant of Dixon, Ills. (F. Wade herd).....		125.53
To A. D. Yenerick of Paw Paw, Ills.....		54.92

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

To A. B. Bruer of Pontiac, Ills.....	\$ 109.20
To Walter Gillman of Pontiac, Ills.....	168.00
To Ed. Hagerty of Dwight, Ills.....	191.60
To Jesse E. Pearson of Chatsworth, Ills.....	30.00
To E. R. Shols of Chatsworth, Ills. (J. E. Pearson, tenant)	120.00
To Rudolph Pflager of Pontiac, Ills.....	80.00
To W. S. Tinges of McDowell, Ills.....	15.00
To S. B. Ward of Chatsworth, Ills.....	59.55

LOGAN COUNTY.

To Wm. Fulcher of Elkhart, Ills.....	\$ 32.94
To Isaac Gupton of Middletown, Ills.....	177.00
To Geo. Johnston of Beason, Ills.....	550.20
To Charles W. Lee of Elkhart, Ills.....	84.18
To Peter D. Lee of Elkhart, Ills.....	24.70
To H. G. Leftwich of Elkhart, Ills. (premises C. & D.)....	129.95
To Chas. Loomis of Elkhart, Ills.....	37.18
To Ernest Matthews of Beason, Ills.....	80.00

McDONOUGH COUNTY.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To Geo. W. Alexander of Blandinsville, Ills.....		\$ 691.86
To H. L. Argenbright of Blandinsville, Ills.....		392.79
To Isaac Argenbright of Blandinsville, Ills.....		156.51
To Thalus Huston of Sciota, Ills.....		45.61
To Lambert B. Keys of Sciota, Ills.....		109.19
To Jonas A. McGrew of Walnut Grove, Ills.....		144.94
To Andrew Olson of Blandinsville, Ills.....		122.39
To J. Edwin Stickle of Blandinsville, Ills.....		97.59

McHENRY COUNTY.

To C. W. Albright of Barrington, Ills.....	\$ 200.00
To Walter Hopp of Union, Ills.....	28.50
To Cornelius E. Shults of Waukegan, Ills., administrator of Julia M. Kines estate (Walter Hopp, tenant on Julia M. Kines farm)	85.24
To P. H. Kunde of Union, Ills.....	90.74
To Jas. A. Lowe of Algonquin, Ills.....	162.62
To Fred C. Meyers of Algonquin, Ills.....	138.68
To Fred C. Meyers of Algonquin, Ills.....	151.97
To Chas. Perteit of Algonquin, Ills.....	125.86
To James D. Stone of Woodstock, Ills. (Stone & Sorensen herd)	54.54
To Frank Trebes of Union, Ills.....	30.52

McLEAN COUNTY.

To L. Kraft of Towanda, Ills. (D. A. Anderson herd).....	\$ 160.33
To Chas. F. Arnold of Normal, Ills.....	258.55
To J. W. Coale of Holder, Ills.....	227.10
To Lewis Coale of Holder, Ills. (S. Drew herd).....	58.66
To Ray Eastwood of Towanda, Ills.....	98.25
To Price N. Jones of Towanda, Ills.....	305.25
To Jacob Mohr of Normal, Ills.....	1,006.85
To Silas Shad of Bloomington, Ills.....	276.10
To B. W. Stover of Towanda, Ills.....	187.00
To C. J. Strimple of Bloomington, Ills.....	10.00
To O. H. McCue of Bloomington, Ills. (C. J. Strimple, tenant)	117.80
To Wm. Donahue of Bloomington, Ills. (E. J. Sweeney herd)	208.45
To A. J. Woodard of Lexington, Ills.....	257.40

MARSHALL COUNTY.

To Benjamin Boon of Washburn, Ills.....	\$ 65.00
To Robert McKee of Washburn, Ills.....	244.00
To W. S. Osborne of Sparland, Ills.....	69.25

MACON COUNTY.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To W. S. Smith of Mt. Zion, Ills.....		\$ 514.40
To E. S. Ulery of Mt. Zion, Ills.....		1,992.40

MENARD COUNTY.

To A. E. Banay of Greenview, Ills.....	\$ 43.70
To E. S. Beard of Greenview, Ills.....	20.70
To John G. Bell of Tallula, Ills.....	17.48
To John P. Blane of Greenview, Ills.....	102.72
To H. E. Boeker of Tallula, Ills.....	78.17
To Harry Brown of Tallula, Ills.....	23.20
To O. A. Carman of Petersburg, Ills.....	12.40
To E. E. Claypool of Greenview, Ills.....	140.90
To C. P. Corson of Tallula, Ills.....	139.45
To Rubin Corsin, sr., of Tallula, Ills.....	25.17
To H. B. Denton of Greenview, Ills.....	69.40
To George D. Warnsing of Petersburg, Ills. (H. B. Denton, tenant).....	49.28
To Harry Granstaff of Petersburg, Ills.....	4.83
To R. C. McAtee of Greenview, Ills.....	48.76
To H. J. Marbold of Greenview, Ills.....	706.30
To D. F. Peters of Athens, Ills.....	68.74
To S. O. Savage of Tallula, Ills.....	145.13
To Schone Bros. of Tallula, Ills.....	30.33
To J. J. Simmering of Greenview, Ills.....	49.06
To Q. N. Spear of Tallula, Ills.....	286.22
To Geo. A. Stahl of Tallula, Ills.....	12.39
To Clarence C. Stier of Petersburg, Ills.....	28.75
To Elijah Swiney of Greenview, Ills.....	47.00
To John W. Terhune of Greenview, Ills.....	2.50
To Lucian Terhune of Petersburg, Ills.....	10.75
To K. J. Tice of Greenview, Ills.....	181.32
To Frank Wilhelm of Greenview, Ills.....	30.00

MERCER COUNTY.

To John Anderson of Viola, Ills.....	\$ 94.50
To Frank Baxter of Aledo, Ills.....	72.40
To Cameron & Co. of Alexis, Ills.....	34.74
To L. B. Canum of Aledo, Ills.....	330.41
To Orissa Walters of Aledo, Ills. (L. B. Canum premises) ..	11.12
To Stephen E. Daniels of Aledo, Ills.....	11.00
To C. G. Carlson of Aledo, Ills.....	47.56
To David Seaton of Aledo, Ills. (C. G. Carlson, tenant)....	30.38
To Mrs. Kate Clark of Aledo, Ills.....	117.20
To Wilson & Petrie of Aledo, Ills. (W. G. Fell herd).....	200.00
To John O. Goddard of Aledo, Ills.....	8.82
To C. A. Johnson of Viola, Ills.....	28.00
To Walker B. Main of Aledo, Ills.....	12.04

MERCER COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To Alex Mayhew of Aledo, Ills.....		\$ 52.15
To Miller & Willits of Aledo, Ills.....		67.52
To J. R. Moore of Aledo, Ills.....		7.56
To Harvey Perrin of Aledo, Ills.....		175.32
To F. W. Reem of Alexis, Ills.....		21.36
To Elmer C. Robbins of Viola, Ills.....		23.65
To John Schroll of Aledo, Ills.....		1.12

MORGAN COUNTY.

To J. Z. Smith of Jacksonville, Ills. (I. E. Litter herd).....	\$ 13.78
To B. C. Madison of Jacksonville, Ills.....	47.00
To John Oliver of Jacksonville, Ills.....	19.25
To M. Schneider of Jacksonville, Ills.....	7.70
To J. M. Starr of Jacksonville, Ills.....	176.78

MOULTRIE COUNTY.

To J. B. Davis of Bruce, Ills.....	\$ 35.25
To I. N. Marble of Bruce, Ills.....	87.67
To Elmer Selock of Bruce, Ills.....	119.88
To W. P. Stricklan of Sullivan, Ills.....	14.00
To J. B. Tabor of Allenville, Ills.....	631.73

OGLE COUNTY.

To Wm. Acker of Polo, Ills.....	\$ 241.04
To Frank B. Althouse of Oregon, Ills.....	167.00
To Wm. Arens of Polo, Ills.....	132.12
To C. C. Barnett of Dixon, Ills.....	61.96
To H. C. Bearman of Mt. Morris, Ills.....	99.72
To D. F. Prindaville of Dixon, Ills. (H. C. Bearman, tenant)	271.94
To John Cox of Stillman Valley, Ills.....	115.46
To Davis Bros. of Oregon, Ills.....	269.74
To A. J. Deuth of Polo, Ills.....	161.92
To Henry Fravert of Mt. Morris, Ills.....	148.00
To Yost Frey of Mt. Morris, Ills.....	207.98
To Samuel Gerkey of Adeline, Ills.....	178.60
To Hayes Bros. of Polo, Ills.....	207.46
To Zeph Hayes of Stillman Valley, Ills.....	164.16
To Henry W. Hey of Polo, Ills.....	215.50
To John Holzhauser of Polo, Ills.....	169.54
To George F. Horst of Mt. Morris, Ills.....	49.18
To Mrs. Louise Horst of Mt. Morris, Ills. (George F. Horst, tenant)	88.00
To Mrs. Louise Horst of Mt. Morris, Ills.....	367.80
To Chas. S. Houp of Polo, Ills.....	78.48
To Mrs. John M. Hooker of Dixon, Ills. (C. S. Houp, tenant)	162.94
To Louis Keefer of U. S. Yards, Chicago, Ills.....	837.82

OGLE COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To William Kruse of Polo, Ills.....		\$ 69.08
To Frank D. Linn of Byron, Ills.....		115.00
To E. McMullen of Polo, Ills.....		25.10
To J. A. Long of Polo, Ills. (E. McMullen, tenant).....		102.82
To David W. Pollock of Polo, Ills.....		112.36
To Fred Schnulle of Polo, Ills.....		93.20
To J. C. Sheaff of Holcomb, Ills. (Sheaff & Glendenning herd)		191.70
To W. D. Sheely of Polo, Ills.....		134.08
To A. P. Shoemaker of Hazelhurst, Ills.....		139.22
To Henry Stahler of Polo, Ills.....		204.32
To W. U. Powell of Polo, Ills. (D. E. Stauffer herd).....		353.44
To Chas. Magnusen of Stillman Valley, Ills. (Wilmart & Hennebry herd)		151.50
To F. B. Wilson of Polo, Ills.....		214.00
To J. J. Young of Oregon, Ills.....		154.94

PEORIA COUNTY.

To Paul Graze of Alta, Ills.....	\$ 128.00
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PIATT COUNTY.

To J. W. Bateman of Mansfield, Ills.....	\$ 260.84
To C. O. Gillispie of Harris, Ills.....	68.20
To Geo. Howe of Mansfield, Ills.....	187.13
To W. M. Roth of Mansfield, Ills.....	149.85

PUTNAM COUNTY.

To H. W. Downey of Putnam, Ills.....	\$ 58.95
To Sam Longman of Putnam, Ills.....	9.00

SANGAMON COUNTY.

To Benjamin W. Brown of New Berlin, Ills.....	\$ 265.00
To L. C. Brust of Buffalo Hart, Ills.....	22.88
To R. B. Correll of Pleasant Plains, Ills.....	234.76
To E. S. James of Pleasant Plains, Ills.....	53.64
To Percy Wilcox of New Berlin, Ills.....	17.58

STEPHENSON COUNTY.

To Glen Balbach of Winslow, Ills.....	\$ 7.57
To Charlotte L. Boyne of Lena, Ills. (G. Balbach, tenant) ..	88.82
To Geo. A. Barnes of Waddams Grove, Ills.....	197.00
To H. O. Blair of Pearl City, Ills.....	186.68
To S. W. Brinkmeier of Pearl City, Ills.....	106.80

STEPHENSON COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To John E. Dobler of Nora, Ills. (R. W. Doubler herd)...		\$ 132.05
To Theodore Ellis of Winslow, Ills. (T. Ellis & Son herd)...		155.00
To W. A. Ethridge of Pearl City, Ills.....		176.82
To Erwin Flickinger of Pearl City, Ills.....		134.28
To Nick Fox of Winslow, Ills.....		9.70
To Mrs. T. E. Hawley of Warren, Ills. (Nick Fox, tenant)		54.06
To Thomas Gundyr of Winslow, Ills.....		294.49
To Oltman Jansen, jr., of Shannon, Ills.....		493.19
To Mrs. Rosena Aurand of Pearl City, Ills. (Kampmeier & Aurand herd)		121.02
To T. J. Sullivan of Nora, Ills.....		172.35
To W. H. Uhe of Lena, Ills.....		129.46
To Henry Wernicke of Waddams Grove, Ills.....		277.66

VERMILION COUNTY.

To H. L. Baum of Sidell, Ills.....	\$ 208.06
To George Buchanan of Georgetown, Ills.....	39.69
To Lawrence Gustafson of Georgetown, Ills.....	2.50
To J. A. Meeks of Danville, Ills. (L. Gustafson, tenant)....	45.34
To Grant Jones of Sidell, Ills.....	132.68

WARREN COUNTY.

To H. M. Armstrong of Little York, Ills.....	\$ 101.50
To Marion Blevins of Swan Creek, Ills.....	7.96
To R. J. Bloomer of Swan Creek, Ills.....	45.00
To R. J. Brahmstedt of Monmouth, Ills.....	265.29
To A. J. Brent of Smithshire, Ills.....	31.40
To John W. Brownlee of Little York, Ills.....	157.96
To W. E. Elliott of Monmouth, Ills.....	100.10
To G. H. Fox of Good Hope, Ills.....	4.50
To Samuel Francis of Kirkwood, Ills.....	113.54
To S. L. H. Gibson of Kirkwood, Ills.....	343.96
To W. H. Gillen of Monmouth, Ills.....	28.80
To Arthur Goddard of Galesburg, Ills.....	62.21
To F. R. Houlton of Kirkwood, Ills.....	122.00
To A. M. Irving of Monmouth, Ills.....	9.22
To A. M. Kane of Swan Creek, Ills.....	16.10
To W. R. Karnes of Roseville, Ills.....	18.00
To Geo. O. Killey of Monmouth, Ills.....	106.62
To Lincoln Lewis of Roseville, Ills.....	99.20
To Nicol Bros. of Little York, Ills.....	117.58
To A. S. Oneal of Roseville, Ills.....	45.95
To P. H. Parson of Monmouth, Ills.....	11.62
To J. C. Pierce of Avon, Ills.....	20.00
To G. G. Porter & Son of Little York, Ills.....	119.80
To A. D. Rolston of Monmouth, Ills.....	3.93
To Roy Ross of Roseville, Ills.....	6.74

WARREN COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To Wm. O. Shores of Swan Creek, Ills.....		\$ 11.34
To E. P. Smith of Smithshire, Ills.....		109.00
To Ora Smith of Kirkwood, Ills.....		29.90
To G. W. Tinkham & Son of Kirkwood, Ills.....		76.00
To Mrs. John Twomey of Roseville, Ills.....		44.60
To H. C. Willard of Kirkwood, Ills.....		52.14
To C. E. Williamson of Monmouth, Ills.....		93.74
To W. H. Wood of Smithshire, Ills.....		122.00

WHITESIDE COUNTY.

To Mrs. H. B. Kaier of Morrison, Ills. (C. Ardapple herd) ..	\$ 164.94
To Wm. Bates of Fulton, Ills.....	171.04
To Albert W. Briggs of Morrison, Ill. (Ren Belema herd) ...	128.04
To Richard Bell of Fulton, Ills.....	66.88
To Fred Beswick of Morrison, Ills.....	163.08
To Hiram Damhoff of Fulton, Ills. (Eppa Boerema herd) ..	156.36
To J. J. Bristle of Morrison, Ills.	45.15
To Tom Cooney of Tampico, Ills. (Mrs. John Cooney herd) ..	12.00
To W. J. Cooney of Tampico, Ills. (Mrs. John Cooney herd) .	12.00
To J. F. Cooney of Tampico, Ills.....	176.60
To Ed. Cunningham of Tampico, Ills.....	5.00
To Frank Cunningham of Tampico, Ills.....	22.00
To Hiram Damhoff of Fulton, Ills.....	367.18
To John Dawson of Tampico, Ills.....	95.44
To Fred Wahl of Sterling, Ills. (John Dawson, tenant)	77.04
To Chas. Detrie of Morrison, Ills.....	63.78
To Mrs. Eliza Cunningham of Tampico, Ills. (D. Donahue herd)	46.68
To J. W. Entwistle of Morrison, Ill. (A. J. Entwistle herd)	177.70
To John J. Entwistle of Morrison, Ills.....	73.68
To John H. Gaffey of Rock Falls, Ills.....	116.36
To Fred Gerkin of Sterling, Ills.....	77.34
To J. P. Glassburn of Tampico, Ills.....	27.20
To B. E. Goodenough of Morrison, Ills.....	118.90
To Daniel H. Deter of Morrison, Ills. (J. G. Green herd) ...	203.50
To Henry Haberer of Morrison, Ills.....	36.00
To L. W. Smith of Morrison, Ills. (Ben Hammer herd)	133.52
To Chas. Hammer of Morrison, Ills.....	128.48
To Mrs. Nellie Hammer of Morrison, Ills. (Roy Hammer herd)	214.60
To J. M. Hanna of Coleta, Ills.....	184.76
To Garet C. Huizenga of Fenton, Ills.....	34.52
To Frank Hanson of Cordova, Ills. (G. C. Huizenga, tenant)	93.52
To H. W. Wilson of Clinton, Ia. (Geo. Hauzinga herd)	74.46
To R. N. Hellier of Tampico, Ills.....	329.02
To Henry Brubaker of Albany, Ills. (W. B. Hoff herd)	59.16
To Edgar Houseman of Morrison, Ills.....	195.66

WHITESIDE COUNTY—Continued.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To Harriet Mead of Morrison, Ills. (G. D. Humphrey herd).		108.16
To Geo. J. Ingwersen of Fulton, Ills.		332.86
To C. M. Jensen of Morrison, Ills.		20.00
To H. E. Burr of Morrison, Ills. (C. M. Jensen, tenant).		353.86
To Ed. Knalsen of Morrison, Ills.		117.82
To Elizabeth Murch of Clinton, Ia. (Wm. Kuehl herd).		94.78
To Ralph C. Knox of Morrison, Ills.		64.92
To Mrs. H. D. Baird of Morrison, Ills. (R. C. Knox, tenant).		382.26
To F. M. LaDue of Prophetstown, Ills.		278.72
To Arian Landheer of Morrison, Ills.		53.12
To W. G. Lawrence of Fulton, Ills.		270.84
To James Leahy of Tampico, Ills.		68.66
To P. J. McCabe of Deer Grove, Ills.		12.50
To Lewis Kuffel of Deer Grove, Ills. (P. J. McCabe, tenant)		20.58
To Mrs. Harriet Quackenbush of Davenport, Ia. (E. McDearmon heard)		104.14
To J. Y. McCall of Erie, Ills.		33.48
To A. S. McCullough of Morrison, Ills.		34.00
To Joseph B. Gsell of Morrison, Ills. (A. S. McCollough, tenant)		33.58
To Henry O. Mammen of Morrison, Ill. (Mammen Bros. herd)		169.90
To J. G. Miller of Morrison, Ills.		151.26
To A. C. Olson of Morrison, Ills.		131.24
To F. R. Overholzer of Coleta, Ills.		56.40
To Patterson Bros. of Morrison, Ills. (S. A. & J. Patterson herd)		160.50
To R. B. Stoddard of Tampico, Ills. (Gus Peterson herd)		25.00
To Jeff Hannis of Coleta, Ills. (E. W. Ports herd)		56.28
To M. H. Potter of Morrison, Ills. (Potter & Knox herd)		162.46
To Glenn L. Knox of Morrison, Ills. (Potter & Knox herd)		14.00
To Anson Rhine of Morrison, Ills.		90.26
To Marie Raithel of 4827 Dorchester Ave., Chicago, Ills. (John Schauff herd)		76.48
To Fred Schrinier of Coleta, Ills.		5.00
To J. F. Tilton of Chadwick, Ills. (Fred Schrinier, tenant)		45.00
To N. K. Senior of Albany, Ills.		247.00
To Lester Sharer of Albany, Ills.		20.00
To John Brubaker of Albany, Ills. (Lester Sharer, tenant)		21.50
To W. J. & L. B. Shoup of Sterling, Ills.		76.64
To John P. Smith of Fulton, Ills.		61.40
To Geo. A. Whitcomb of Morrison, Ills. (J. P. Smith, tenant)		35.00
To Amos F. Stalcup of Morrison, Ills.		13.00
To H. C. Conrady of Morrison, Ills. (A. F. Stalcup, tenant)		248.42
To D. W. Steiner of Morrison, Ills.		121.24
To H. Stralow of Morrison, Ills.		148.36
To A. Walber of Sterling, Ills.		83.18
To Whiteside County Farm of Morrison, Ills.		204.80

WHITESIDE COUNTY—Concluded.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To Jesse L. Wood of Clinton, Iowa (D. A. Wilson herd)...		\$ 43.50
To F. E. Wilson of Fenton, Ills.....		152.00
To Lloyd J. Wilson of Fenton, Ills.....		38.50
To F. E. Wilson of Fenton, Ills. (L. J. Wilson, tenant)....		104.28
To Paul F. Wilson of Morrison, Ills.....		102.32
To Wm. Workman of Morrison, Ills.....		61.24
To Florence A. Fellows of 730 Oakwood Blvd., Chicago, Ills. (Wm. Workman, tenant)		209.50

WILL COUNTY.

To Geo. W. Alderman of Lockport, Ills.....	\$ 100.88
To Anderson Bros. of Plainfield, Ills.....	99.39
To Anderson Bros. of Plainfield, Ills.....	94.99
To John C. Baker of Manhattan, Ills.....	622.78
To John B. Clow of Plainfield, Ills.....	267.22
To Thomas Clow of Plainfield, Ills.....	363.62
To A. F. Craymer of Wilmington, Ills.....	111.75
To James Coyle of Wilmington, Ills. (A. F. Craymer, tenant)	74.86
To H. L. Gurney of Plainfield, Ills. (Harry Dowell herd)....	319.36
To Joe Dranden of Plainfield, Ills.....	61.20
To A. T. Corbin of Plainfield, Ills. (J. Dranden, tenant)....	66.98
To W. A. Ferguson of Plainfield, Ills.....	246.77
To H. B. Grommen of Plainfield, Ills.....	193.55
To Fred Lauterbach of Plainfield, Ills.....	130.82
To G. T. Nail of Wilmington, Ills.....	182.60
To J. W. Patterson of Plainfield, Ills.....	160.75
To W. D. Patterson of Plainfield, Ills.....	121.56
To Clayton Smith of Plainfield, Ills.....	194.76
To F. W. Stewart of Plainfield, Ills.....	224.63
To Harry W. Storm of New Lenox, Ills.....	807.32
To Christ Warning of Frankfort, Ills.....	457.22
To Frank J. Wilson of Plainfield, Ills.....	77.70

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

To Duncan Kelly of Rockford, Ills. (Victor Blomberg herd) ..	\$ 109.48
To Robert B. Eddie of Winnebago, Ills.....	120.00
To John Garrett of Rockford, Ills.....	53.00
To T. S. Hamer of Rockford, Ills.....	164.50
To J. D. Johnson of Rockford, Ills. (Henry Johnson herd) ..	73.50
To Roy N. Nelson of Cherry Valley, Ills.....	51.32
To D. M. Smith of Rockford, Ills.....	110.94
To Daniel Todd of Rockford, Ills.....	54.00
To Ira D. Todd of Winnebago, Ills.....	41.00

WOODFORD COUNTY.

Owner.	Address.	Value—100%
To C. L. Jury of Washburn, Ills.....		\$ 15.40
To John J. Kapraun of Benson, Ills.....		178.47
To Mrs. Ella Tool of Panola, Ills.....		40.11
To Henry Waldschmidt of Benson, Ills.....		50.00
To R. L. Pahlman of Naperville, Ills. (Additional property).		11.20
To A. E. McDowell of Naperville, Ills. (2nd cleaning Wolsfeld prem.)		7.50
Total		<u>\$99,287.60</u>

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS TO BE PAID IN FULL BY
STATE OF ILLINOIS

To John Praetz of Dixon, Ills., for dynamiting burial trenches	\$ 37.50
To George Rollins of Dixon, Ills., for dynamiting trenches ..	84.50
To Alonzo Hubbard of Dixon, Ills., for dynamiting trenches..	92.50
To Alonzo Hubbard of Dixon, Ills., to digging trench of W. L. Ruska	30.00
To Bert Kested of Dixon, Ills., to labor on trenches.....	12.37
To Christ Storm of St. Charles, Ills., to filling up trenches...	40.00
To G. F. Carlson of Wasco, Ills., to filling up trenches.....	10.00
To L. M. Olmsted of Shabbona Grove, Ills. to filling up trenches	5.00
To W. H. Porter of Wheaton, Ills., to labor on cleaning and disinfecting on Greenfield premises.....	4.60
To Edward Roose of Sycamore, Ills., to labor on cleaning and disinfecting on Carlson premises.....	\$10.00
on Olson Bros. premises.....	19.00
To Ernest Schingoethe of Sugar Grove, Ills., to boarding laborers working on trenches.....	16.50
To Harve E. Fraley of Naperville, Ills., to boarding laborers working on trenches.....	10.00
	<u>\$ 371.97</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

To John H. Prescott of Chadwick, Ills. (test animal).....	\$ 12.00
To J. B. Williams of Mt. Carroll, Ills. (test animal).....	30.00
To George Cannell of Rockford, Ills. (test animal).....	18.00
To Wilson Provision Co. of Peoria, Ills. (test animal).....	10.80
To C. L. Lumby of Byron, Ills., cleaning and disinfecting premises of F. D. Linn.....	363.86
To B. B. Page of Rockford, Ills., for cleaning and disinfecting premises of—	
Robert B. Eddie	\$191.09
Daniel Todd	166.06

Ira Todd	\$141.06	
Roy Nelson	139.26	
D. M. Smith	201.56	
T. S. Hamer	141.06	
Henry Johnson	111.06	
Victor Blomberg	124.56	
John Garrett	111.06	\$ 1,326.77
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Total	\$ 1,761.43	

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS, TO BE PAID IN FULL BY
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

	100%
To Chicago Live Stock World of Chicago, printing.....	\$ 241.25
To Drovers Journal Publishing Co. of Chicago, printing....	35.75
To Jefferson Printing Company of Springfield, printing.....	3.00
To Union Stock Yard & Transit Company of Chicago, supplies and Service	1,086.27
To Stock Yards Harness & Saddlery Company of Chicago, supplies	809.45
To The Goulds Manufacturing Co. of Seneca Falls, N. Y., supplies	567.25
To West Disinfecting Company of Chicago, supplies.....	3,025.55
To Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co. of Rochester, N. Y., office supplies	14.50
To Western Union Telegraph Co. of Springfield, service....	334.40
To Western Union Telegraph Co. of Chicago, service.....	201.51
To Receivers, Central Union Telephone Co. of Springfield, service	251.30
To Postal Telegraph Co. of U. S. Yards, service.....	.97
To Remington Typewriter Company of Chicago, rental....	1.50
To L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co. of Chicago, rental....	6.00
To W. J. Fogarty of Springfield, supplies.....	4.00
To Myers Brothers of Springfield, supplies.....	3.75
To Stuart Broadwell of Springfield, supplies.....	3.00
To John M. Butler, Atty., of Jacksonville, legal service.....	10.00
To E. S. Erickson & Co. of Sheridan, supplies.....	15.90
To Dexter Park Livery of U. S. Yards, horse hire.....	6.00
To Champion Chemical Works of Chicago.....	21.10
To Wm. Sullivan of Ottawa, Ills., services as deputy sheriff, 32 days at \$2.50	80.00
To David Wescott of Ottawa, Ills., services as deputy sheriff, 31 days at \$2.50	77.50
To Wm. Dooley of LaSalle, Ills., services as deputy sheriff, 11 days at \$75 per month.....	27.00

\$6,826.95

**STATEMENT OF PER DIEM AND EXPENSES OF ASSISTANT
STATE VETERINARIANS, ON ACCOUNT OF FOOT AND
MOUTH DISEASE, SINCE APRIL 7, 1915, TO BE PAID IN
FULL BY STATE OF ILLINOIS.**

Name.	Address.	Per diem.	Expenses.	Total.
To F. E. Brown of Blandinsville, Ills..		\$ 80.00	\$ 19.40	\$ 99.40
To C. A. Clark of Oswego, Ills.....		48.00	21.30	69.30
To S. W. Clark of Sterling, Ills.....		16.00	12.50	28.50
To A. T. Fletcher of Virden, Ills.....		5.00	2.55	7.55
To A. J. Gibbons of Strawn, Ills.....		12.60	5.20	17.80
To J. F. Gillispie of Tuscola, Ills.....		16.00	7.40	23.40
To A. M. Henderson of Aurora, Ills...		184.00	187.20	371.20
To A. J. Legner of Leland, Ills.....		74.00	13.94	87.94
To A. M. Mair of Streator, Ills.....		8.00	4.40	12.40
To W. J. Martin of Kankakee, Ills....		8.00	4.00	12.00
To L. E. Marbry of Centralia, Ills....		24.00	18.31	42.31
To W. A. Myers of Wenona, Ills.....		13.00	11.50	24.50
To R. E. Nesbitt of Clinton, Ills.....		5.00	4.50	9.50
To E. E. Robinson of Mazon, Ills.....		8.00	.60	8.60
To F. N. Rowan of DeKalb, Ills.....		16.00	10.15	26.15
To A. M. Sherwood of Naperville, Ills..		54.00	23.40	77.40
To D. F. Stevens of Mt. Morris, Ills...		280.00	139.60	419.60
To C. W. Swingley of Freeport, Ills...		204.00	93.62	297.62
To T. G. Wells of Arthur, Ills.....		24.00	17.10	41.10
To S. W. Clark of Sterling, Ills.....		12.00	7.90	19.90
To Chas. J. Gillen of Ottawa, Ills....		32.00	22.28	54.28
To J. F. Gillispie of Tuscola, Ills.....		12.00	.....	12.00
To M. H. Kyle of Chatsworth, Ills....		16.00	.....	16.00
To E. B. McClure of Morrison, Ills....		8.00	3.00	11.00
To O. J. McGurty of Paris, Ills.....		40.00	15.00	55.00
To B. B. Page of Rockford, Ills.....		160.00	89.16	249.16
To E. E. Robinson of Mazon, Ills.....		8.00	.60	8.60
To A. M. Sherwood of Naperville, Ills..		18.00	9.50	27.50
To A. W. Smith of Farmer City, Ills..		8.00	1.25	9.25
Total		\$1,393.60	\$ 745.36	\$2,138.96

**EXPENSE OF BURIAL OF ANIMALS DESTROYED ON
ACCOUNT OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.**

The following amounts have been paid by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and being 50% of the total accounts leaves equal amounts to be paid by the State of Illinois:

By Whom Buried and to Whom Paid.	Address.	Owner.	Amount —50%
To First National Bank of Lanark, Ills..		L. R. Stover	\$ 6.88
To C. A. Zuck of Lanark, Ills.....		C. A. Zuck	33.13
To Alfred Anderson of Genoa, Ills....		Alfred Anderson	8.00
To Medine & Drake of Sycamore, Ills..		Medine & Drake	19.40
To Edward Roose of Sycamore, Ills....		Edward Roose	32.50
To Wm. Van Artsdale of Malta, Ills...		Wm. Van Artsdale...	7.65

By Whom Buried and to Whom Paid.	Address.	Owner.	Amount —50%
To F. O. Butler, U. S. Yds. of Chicago, Ills.		F. O. Butler	\$ 27.37
To W. E. McDowell of Naperville, Ills.		W. E. McDowell	10.87
To A. E. Wolsfeld of Naperville, Ills.		A. E. Wolsfeld	18.00
To A. Dikeman of Farmington, Ills.		A. Dikeman	23.77
To C. H. Carlson of Virgil, Ills.		C. H. Carlson	15.00
To Chas. A. Pierce of Elgin, Ills.		H. P. Kenyon	34.35
To Ollson Bros. of Virgil, Ills.		Ollson Bros.	27.10
To Chas. A. Pierce of Elgin, Ills.		Edward Paulin	130.48
To Chas. A. Pierce of Elgin, Ills.		H. J. Salow	29.75
To Chas. A. Pierce of Elgin, Ills.		B. B. Stewart	66.98
To C. C. Faber of Paw Paw, Ills.		C. C. Faber	20.50
To H. J. Marbold of Greenview, Ills.		H. J. Marbold, J. W. Terhune, D. L. Fitzgerald, H. Denton	234.60
To W. E. Acker of Polo, Ills.		W. E. Acker	76.30
To C. L. Lumby of Byron, Ills.		Frank D. Linn	72.93
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Iowa		Chas. Detrie	57.50
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Iowa		Dan Donahue	22.50
To J. P. Glassburn of Tampico, Ills.		J. P. Glassburn	32.37
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Iowa		Edgar Houseman	147.15
To P. J. McCabe of Deer Grove, Ills.		P. J. McCabe	24.38
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Iowa		Mammen Bros.	56.25
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Iowa		John Schauff	30.62
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Iowa		W. J. Shoop	43.13
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Iowa		H. Stralow	57.50
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Iowa		A. Walber	73.75
To Geo. T. Smith of Clinton, Iowa		Whiteside Co. Farm ..	80.63
To Victor Blomberg of Rockford, Ills.		Victor Blomberg, C. O. Anderson	22.63
To John Garrett of Rockford, Ills.		John Garrett	17.20
To T. S. Hamer of Rockford, Ills.		T. S. Hamer	40.45
To Henry Johnson of Rockford, Ills.		Henry Johnson	24.41
To Tobias Kroehler of Sterling, Ills.		Tobias Kroehler	5.00
			\$ 1,631.03

EXPENSES OF CLEANING AND DISINFECTING PREMISES.

The following amounts have been paid by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, said amounts being 50% of total accounts. Equal amounts are to be paid by the State of Illinois:

To Whom Paid.	Address.	Premises Cleaned.	Amount —50%
To First National Bank of Lanark, Ills.		L. R. Stover	\$ 54.73
To Devlin Bros. of Ashland, Ills.		Devlin Bros.	43.25
To E. S. James of Pleasant Plains, Ills.		E. S. James	35.50
To Emil J. Jansen of Hinsdale, Ills.		E. M. Barton	217.50
To W. M. Givler of Naperville, Ills.		F. E. Krage	26.40

To Whom Paid.	Address.	Premises Cleaned.	Amount —50%
To W. M. Givler of Naperville, Ills....	A. E. Wolsfeld	\$	58.30
To Martin Bros. of Mazon, Ills.....	Martin Bros.		88.00
To Roy Morse of Thomas, Ills.....	Roy Morse		23.50
To Frank Frame of Milford, Ills.....	Frank Frame		15.94
To Chas. A. Pierce of Elgin, Ills.....	H. P. Kenyon, H. J. Salow		77.26
To John A. Leonard of McDowell, Ills..	R. Pflager		44.87
To Charles W. Lee of Elkhart, Ills....	Charles W. Lee		80.25
To Harry Brown of Tallula, Ills.....	Harry Brown		25.00
To R. C. McAtee of Greenview, Ills....	R. C. McAtee		8.63
To H. J. Marbold of Greenview, Ills...	H. J. Marbold		35.40
To Q. N. Spear of Tallula, Ills.....	Q. N. Spear		45.13
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	Wm. Arens		175.86
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	A. J. Deuth		203.50
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	Sameul Gerkey		211.75
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	Hayes Bros.		238.15
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	Henry W. Hey		227.01
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	John Holzhauser		225.50
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	Louis Keefer		415.25
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	W. Kruse		206.25
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	E. McMullen		199.40
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	D. W. Pollock		255.11
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	Fred Schnulle		223.85
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	W. D. Sheely		201.30
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	A. P. Shoemaker		216.15
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	Henry Stahler		219.72
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	D. E. Stauffer		293.97
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	F. B. Wilson		222.75
To E. S. Whiting of Peoria, Ills.....	Wm. Reick		9.00
To Morris & Co. of Chicago, Ills.....	Distillery Barns, Peoria		1,427.94
To Sam Longman of Putnam, Ills.....	Sam Longman		37.20
To R. B. Correll of Pleasant Plains, Ills.	R. B. Correll		87.88
To C. L. Jury of Washburn, Ills.....	C. L. Jury		8.00
To R. H. Dickinson of Rochelle, Ills...	Wm. Acker		244.47
To Union State Bank of Dixon, Ills...	Tobias Kroehler		40.37
			<hr/>
			\$ 6,470.04

DISINFECTANT ACCOUNTS.

Fifty per cent paid by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, leaving equal amounts to be paid by the State of Illinois.

	50%
To Union Stock Yards & Transit Co., Chicago, Ills. (Com- pound Cresol)	\$ 392.00
To West Disinfecting Company of Chicago, Ills.....	1,039.45
To West Disinfecting Company of Chicago, Ills.....	447.50

AMOUNTS DUE TO PARTIES HIRED TO ADJUST PROPERTY CLAIMS.

50%

To W. H. Rinker of Monmouth, Ills., 6 days.....	\$ 15.00
To August Swanson of Aledo, Ills., 2 days.....	5.00
To J. W. Prescott of Joliet, Ills., 6 days.....	15.00
To H. C. Rose of Dixon, Ills., 10 days.....	25.00
To Paul Halverson of Creston, Ills., 13 days.....	32.50
To M. J. Hungerford of Mt. Carroll, Ills., 23 days.....	57.50
To Roy Lintner of Aurora, Ills., 3 days.....	7.50
To Dunlap-Coleman Co. of Peoria, Ills., 2 days.....	5.00

 \$ 162.50

LIVE STOCK SLAUGHTERED WITHIN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS ON ACCOUNT OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, 50% TO BE PAID BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

			100% Appraised Value.	50% To be paid by State of Ill.
	Cattle.	Hogs.		
To W. E. McDowell of Naperville, Ills.	14	2	\$ 752.00	\$ 376.00
To Tobias Kroehler of Sterling, Ills.	29	13	2,261.00	1,130.50
To C. Otto Anderson of Rockford, Ills.	1	..	50.00	25.00
To Fred C. Meyer of Algonquin, Ills.	49	22	3,939.70	1,969.85
TOTAL	93	37	\$7,002.70	\$3,501.35

VALUATION OF PROPERTY DESTROYED OR DAMAGED IN DISINFECTING ON ACCOUNT OF THE EXISTENCE OF CONTAGIOUS FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

The following amounts have been paid by the United States Department of Agriculture and bring fifty per cent (50%) of the total accounts leaves equal amounts to be paid by the State of Illinois:

WHITESIDE COUNTY.

Owner.	Address.	Value— 50%
To Tobias Kroehler of Sterling, Ills.....		\$ 48.83

LEE COUNTY.

To C. H. Mossholder of Dixon, Ills.....	\$ 45.36
TOTAL	\$ 94.19

RECAPITULATION.

CLAIMS TO BE PAID IN FULL BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Number of claimants for property destroyed.	729	\$99,287.60
Number of claimants for miscellaneous accounts	42	8,960.35
Number of claimants for Assistant State Veterinarians' services	29	2,138.96
TOTAL	800	\$110,386.91

50% CLAIMS TO BE PAID BY STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Number of claimants for burial of animals.	36	\$ 1,631.03
Number of claimants for cleaning and disinfecting	23	6,470.04
Number of claimants for disinfectants....	2	1,878.95
Number of claimants for amounts due parties hired to adjust property claims....	8	162.50
Number of claimants for live stock slaughtered	4	3,501.35
Number of claimants for property destroyed.	2	94.19
TOTAL	75	\$ 13,738.06

TOTAL TO BE PAID BY STATE OF ILLINOIS.....\$124,124.97

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed, upon presentation of proper vouchers approved by the Governor, to issue his warrants upon the State treasury for the aforesaid sums of money, payable to the said respective parties for the several sums as indicated in section one (1) of this Act to each respective claimant or to his or their respective legal representatives, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, An emergency exists; therefore, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

June 2, 1915.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing list of claims incident to the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease under the direction of State and Federal authorities, is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Information covering all of the items embodied in this bill, aggregating \$124,124.97, is now on file in and forms a part of the records of the offices of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and the

Illinois State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, and the same is hereby approved for payment.

B. J. SHANLEY,
Chairman.

O. E. DYSON,
State Veterinarian.

R. M. PATTERSON,
Member.
For the State Board of Live
Stock Commissioners.

C. A. LOWERY,
Secretary.
State Board Live
Stock Commissioners.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

RELIEF—FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE, CLAIMS (4).

- § 1. Appropriates \$100,000 to pay losses incurred in suppression of foot and mouth disease. § 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 980. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the payment to the owners of live stock for fifty per cent (50%) of the loss or damage suffered by the slaughter of animals belonging to said owner, also for the payment of such other claims by the State equal to the amount paid by the United States Government, to suppress the foot and mouth disease, and making an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), *[\$100,000] or as much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of making payment to the owners of live stock to the extent of fifty per cent (50%) of all loss, or damage suffered by the slaughter of animals belonging to said owner, also for the payment of such other claims by the State to an amount equal to the amount paid by the United States government.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the State treasury, upon the presentation of properly itemized vouchers certified to by the chairman and secretary of the board of live stock commissioners, and approved by the Governor; and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same.

§ 3. All claims for losses, similar in nature to those allowed by the proper officials of the United States Government, shall likewise be allowed and immediately paid: *Provided, however,* the amount of such payment shall not exceed that as paid by the Federal authorities.

APPROVED (except as to amounts vetoed in my veto message of this date) June 29th, 1915.

* I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except the figures in brackets, is a correct copy of House Bill No. 980, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The Governor vetoed all of the sum contained in said Act in excess of \$100,000, by which action the appropriation for the purpose stated in the Act is reduced from \$200,000.00, as printed above, to \$100,000.00.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SPRINGFIELD, JUNE 29, 1915.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return herewith, House Bill No. 980, "An Act making an appropriation for the payment to the owners of live stock for fifty per cent (50%) of the loss or damage suffered by the slaughter of animals belonging to said owner, also for the payment of such other claims by the State equal to the amount paid by the United States Government, to suppress the foot and mouth disease, and making an appropriation therefor."

I approve in the sum of \$100,000.00 the item of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00) therein contained and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said \$100,000.00.

I am advised by the State Veterinarian, Dr. O. E. Dyson, that in his judgment \$100,000.00 will be a sufficient amount to defray the expenses of any costs arising under the provisions of this Act.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. DUNNE, Governor.

RELIEF—NATHAN E. GRAY—INJURIES.

Preamble.

§ 1. Appropriates \$2,000—how drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 398. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the relief of Nathan E. Gray.

WHEREAS, Nathan E. Gray, while in obedience to the orders of his superiors in the lawful and faithful discharge of his regular duties as a guard in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Menard, Illinois, on the twenty-sixth day of October, 1912, by reason of the wilful act of prisoners of the said penitentiary sustained [sustained] permanent injuries, resulting in the loss of one of his legs, therefore

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Auditor of Public Accounts be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the said Nathan E. Gray for the sum two thousand dollars out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated and said Treasurer is authorized and directed to pay said sum to the said Nathan E. Gray.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—THRESA GUPPY, INJURIES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$2,000—how drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 554. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation of the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for the payment of damages for injuries suffered by and as compensation for injury to Thresa Guppy and providing for the payment of said amount out of the State treasury.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) be, and the same is hereby appropriated and directed to be paid from any fund not otherwise appropriated in the State treasury of the State of Illinois, for the payment of damages for injuries suffered by Thresa Guppy, and as compensation for said injuries received at the Peoria State Hospital at South Bartonville, Illinois, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1913.

The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the said Thresa

Guppy for the sum hereby appropriated, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—FRANK HOLTERMANN, INJURIES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$3,000.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 400. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the relief of Frank Holtermann.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated for the relief of Frank Holtermann of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, who is suffering from injuries received which are practically incurable and which injuries were received by him in Lincoln park, city of Chicago, by being struck by an auto truck being operated under the control and jurisdiction of the commissioners of Lincoln park.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount set forth in section 1 hereof, in favor of said Frank Holtermann, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay the same.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

RELIEF—ALICE A. INGHAM—REFUND OF INHERITANCE TAX.

Preamble.

§ 1. Appropriates \$322.37—how drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 241. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to Alice A. Ingham, executrix of the estate of George K. Ingham of DeWitt county, Illinois, to reimburse her for a sum of money paid in error through the county treasurer of DeWitt county to the State Treasurer of Illinois.

WHEREAS, Alice A. Ingham of DeWitt county, Illinois, widow of George K. Ingham deceased, in her capacity as executrix of the estate of her deceased husband on the 11th day of November, 1914, paid to William M. Price, county treasurer of DeWitt County, the sum of \$657.90 as the inheritance tax on the estate of her husband, and

WHEREAS, Said inheritance tax was erroneously computed at the rate of two per cent instead of one per cent, and

WHEREAS, Said sum of \$657.90 less the county treasurer's commission was by said county treasurer immediately turned over to the State of Illinois, less the fee of the county treasurer amounting to \$13.16, so that the total amount remitted to the State was \$644.74, that being \$322.37 paid to the State of Illinois in excess of the amount due for inheritance tax on said estate, and

WHEREAS, Said Alice A. Ingham filed her petition in the county court of DeWitt county, asking that this error be corrected and the county judge of said county, the Hon. Frederick C. Hill, entered an order finding that the estate should have been taxed at the rate of one

per cent instead of two per cent, and that said judgment was entered within two years of the date of the filing of this order to wit: On November 12th, A. D. 1914, he further finds that there is now due and owing Alice A. Ingham, executrix, the amount of said error paid, the sum of \$328.94. The statement of the Hon. Andrew Russel, State Treasurer, hereto appended shows that the records of the State Treasurer's office show that there was received from the county treasurer of DeWitt county, Illinois, the inheritance tax receipt of George K. Ingham's estate, dated November 11, 1914, for the amount of \$657.90, and that on November 12, 1914, there was received from said county treasurer the sum of \$644.74 and that the county treasurer's commission was \$13.16, making the total \$657.90,

WHEREAS, The original receipt of W. M. Price, county treasurer of DeWitt county, countersigned by William Ryan, Jr., Treasurer of the State of Illinois and under the seal of the State Treasurer's office is hereto appended, also the written statement of Hon. Andrew Russel, State Treasurer under date of March 5, 1915, is hereto appended showing the payment of the funds herein set forth and also the order of the county judge of DeWitt County. Now therefore

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That for the purpose of reimbursing Alice A. Ingham, executrix of the estate of George K. Ingham, her deceased husband, for the sum of \$322.37, paid in error by her through the erroneous computation of the tax rate of two per cent instead of one per cent. There is hereby appropriated to the said Alice A. Ingham, executrix, out of the funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$322.37. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the sum hereby appropriated in favor of said Alice A. Ingham, executrix, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

RELIEF—SADIE JASPER, DEATH OF JOHN JASPER.

§ 1. Appropriates \$3,500—how drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 648. APPROVED JUNE 26, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500.00) for the payment of damages and as compensation to Sadie Jasper, administratrix of the estate of John Jasper, deceased, on account of the death of the said John Jasper.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500.00) be, and the same is hereby appropriated and directed to be paid from any fund not otherwise appropriated in the State treasury of the State of Illinois, for the payment of damages and compensation to the said Sadie Jasper, administratrix of the estate of John Jasper, deceased, for the death of the said John Jasper which occurred on the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1913, at the Anna State hospital, for the insane, at the city of Anna, in the said State of Illinois, whilst the said John Jasper was then and there in the employ of said State at

said hospital. That the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State be, and he is hereby, directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the said Sadie Jasper, administratrix of the estate of the said John Jasper, deceased, for the said sum of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500.00), to be paid out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—WALTER O. JONES, INJURIES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$1,000.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 85. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT appropriating one thousand dollars for the relief of Walter O. Jones of Urbana, Illinois, and providing for the payment of the said amount out of the State treasury.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of one thousand dollars for the relief of Walter O. Jones of Urbana, Illinois, who was seriously and permanently injured while as a student he was working his way through the University of Illinois, by having his hand caught in a set of cog wheels in the electrical building where he was employed in said institution.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for said amount in favor of said Walter O. Jones, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—BERTHROL C. B. JORGENSEN—BALANCE UNEXPENDED.

§ 1. Appropriates balance unexpended under Act of 1911.

(HOUSE BILL No. 907. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT reappropriating the appropriation made in an Act entitled, "An Act for an appropriation for the relief of Berthrol C. B. Jorgensen," approved June 5, 1911, in force July 1, 1911.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there is hereby reappropriated to the Berthrol C. B. Jorgensen so much of the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500.00) heretofore appropriated, pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act for an appropriation for the relief of Berthrol C. B. Jorgensen," approved June 5, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, as shall not have been expended on or before the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1915, payable from the State treasury in accordance with the provisions of said Act.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

Board even if it be not now too late, and the State would in any event have to provide for the payment of any award therein, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the said Dorothea Schaefer for the loss sustained on account of injuries while in the employ of the State of Illinois, July 11, 1913, at the State Asylum for the Insane at Elgin.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his voucher for the amount above appropriated payable to Dorothea Schaefer, upon the State Treasurer and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—PETER H. SCHWABA, INJURIES.

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 1. Appropriates \$1,000.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 461. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to make an appropriation to compensate Peter H. Schwaba, law clerk for the Illinois State Board of Health, for injuries sustained.

WHEREAS, Peter H. Schwaba of the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, was a law clerk in the office of the attorney for the Illinois State Board of Health on December 24th, A. D. 1913, and was present in the office of the attorney for the State Board of Health when Mr. Charles Alling the attorney for the Illinois State Board of Health was discussing the adjustment of certain suits brought by him in behalf of said Board against Frank Klimek; and

WHEREAS, said Frank Klimek without any provocation and without any warning then and there attempted to kill said Schwaba by firing a shot from a revolver, which said shot penetrated the head of said Schwaba; and

WHEREAS the shock and injury caused by said shot resulted in the impairment of the health of the said Peter H. Schwaba causing insomnia, loss of weight, instability, general depression, anemia and general debility; and

WHEREAS, said injury necessitated the employment of two surgeons and expenses for hospital treatment and subsequent medical treatment and seriously impaired his usefulness; and

WHEREAS the Court of Claims of the State of Illinois has heard testimony and arguments in behalf of a claim for \$5,000.00, filed by said Schwaba and has rejected said claim, now therefore

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars be and is hereby appropriated for compensation to Peter H. Schwaba, law clerk in the office of the attorney for the Illinois State Board of Health, for injuries he sustained and expenses incurred by him while in the discharge of his duty as said law clerk for the

attorney of the Illinois State Board of Health, without fault or negligence on his part, to be paid to him out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer in favor of Peter H. Schwaba for the sum hereby appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—BERTHA STILLEY, INJURIES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$500—how drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 647. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation of the sum of five hundred dollars for the payment of damages for injuries suffered by and as compensation for the injury to Bertha Stilley.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) be, and the same is hereby appropriated and directed to be paid from any fund not otherwise appropriated in the State treasury of the State of Illinois, for the payment of damages for injuries suffered by Bertha Stilley, and as compensation for the said injury to the said Bertha Stilley, which said injuries were received at the Illinois asylum for feeble-minded children, at the city of Lincoln, in the State of Illinois, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1913. That the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State be, and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the said Bertha Stilley for the said sum of five hundred dollars, to be paid out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

RELIEF—SUB-CONTRACTORS, MATERIAL MEN AND LABORERS—CONSTRUCTION OF SHEEP AND SWINE PAVILIONS.

Preamble.

§ 2. How drawn.

§ 1. Appropriates \$25,704.29 to persons named.

(SENATE BILL NO. 495. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to make an appropriation to pay certain sub-contractors, material men and laborers for material furnished and work done in the construction of the sheep and swine pavilions at the State fair grounds.

WHEREAS the 47th General Assembly passed an Act appropriating \$125,000, for the construction of sheep and swine pavilions on the State fair grounds, and

WHEREAS contract was let to J. F. Duncan for the construction of said buildings for the sum of \$123,680.00, and

WHEREAS said J. F. Duncan defaulted in the construction of said work and in the payment of workmen, material men and sub-contractors on said buildings and the persons named herein furnished material and did work in the construction of said buildings to the amounts respectively stated herein above all payments made to them and for which no payment has been made, and

WHEREAS said buildings have been completed by the State Board of Agriculture since the default and abandonment of said work by said J. F. Duncan and the amounts herein stated are due and unpaid to the persons named respectively for work done and material furnished for said buildings, to-wit:

Burtle and Miller	\$ 1,234.36
E. G. George, surviving partner of George Brothers.....	6,847.00
J. A. Wise and Son	3,495.20
Rachford Brothers	1,475.00
M. J. Baum, Monument & Stone Works	994.33
E. W. Hocker & Son	583.14
Earl Seymour	30.00
Andrew McClerran	19.50
C. Frazer	36.50
J. Landfeld	35.68
John McLaughlin	13.00
A. M. Seymour	30.00
Federal Terra Cotta Company	520.22
R. Hass, [Haas] Electric & Manufacturing Co.....	2,353.83
T. D. Vredenburg	1,995.30
Peter Vredenburg Lumber Co.....	14,022.83
H. C. Rogers	927.80
L. H. Zumbrook & Co.	455.00
W. E. Emerson	635.00
and	

WHEREAS there is now in the treasury of the State Board of Agriculture only the sum of \$10,000 of said above named appropriation available for the payment of the said amounts due to said sub-contractors, material men and laborers, and

WHEREAS there will remain due and unpaid to said persons after the pro rata distribution of said \$10,000 the amounts set forth in the following bill, now therefore

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated to the persons hereinafter named the amounts set opposite their names respectively as full compensation for the amounts due them for work done and material furnished for the construction of the sheep and swine pavilions on the State fair grounds after distribution of the balance of \$10,000, now in the treasury of the State Board of Agriculture, to-wit:

Burtle & Miller	\$ 888.62
E. G. George, surviving partner of George Brothers.....	4,929.02
J. A. Wise & Son	2,517.18
Rachford Brothers	1,061.84
M. J. Baum Monument & Stone Works	716.01
E. W. Hocker & Son	419.80
Federal Terra Cotta Co.	374.61
R. Hass [Haas] Electric & Mfg. Co.	1,694.54
T. B. Vredenburg	1,436.42
Peter Vredenburg Lumber Co.	10,094.98
H. C. Rogers	667.88

L. H. Zumbrook & Co.	\$ 327.55
W. E. Emerson	457.13
Earl Seymour	21.60
Andrew McLaren	14.04
C. Frazer	26.28
J. Landfelt	25.83
John McLaughlin	9.36
A. M. Seymour	21.60

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants in favor of the above named parties for the amounts set opposite their names respectively, payable out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

RELIEF—LEWIS E. TAYLOR, INJURIES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$2,500—how drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 350. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation of the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for the payment of damages for injuries suffered by and as compensation for injury to Lewis E. Taylor, and providing for the payment of said amount out of the State treasury.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) be, and the same is hereby appropriated and directed to be paid from any fund not otherwise appropriated in the State treasury of the State of Illinois, for the payment of damages for injuries suffered by Lewis E. Taylor, and as compensation for said injuries received at the Illinois State penitentiary at Joliet, in the State of Illinois, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1910.

The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the said Lewis E. Taylor for the sum hereby appropriated, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

RELIEF—LEORA E. VICKERS, SALARY OF ALONZO K. VICKERS.

§ 1. Appropriates \$3,611.10 to widow.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL No. 235. APPROVED MAY 13, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation of the sum of three thousand, six hundred and eleven dollars and ten cents (\$3,611.10) to the widow of Alonzo K. Vickers, deceased, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of three thousand, six hundred and eleven dollars and ten cents (\$3,611.10) be and the same is hereby appropriated to Leora E. Vickers, widow of Alonzo K. Vickers, deceased, late Justice of the Supreme Court of the first judicial district in the State of Illinois, said amount being the salary which the

said Alonzo K. Vickers would have received had he lived during the remainder of his term of office.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the sum herein appropriated in favor of the said Leora E. Vickers.

APPROVED May 13th, 1915.

RELIEF—WILLIAM VORIS, DEATH.

Preamble.

§ 1. Appropriates \$3,500—how drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 248. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT for an appropriation for the relief of the family of William Voris, deceased.

WHEREAS, William Voris while on duty as an employee in the State yards of the Illinois and Michigan canal, at Lockport, Will County, on May 23rd, 1914, in operating a circular saw received serious injuries as a result of which he died in the city of Joliet May 31, 1914, said injuries being the result of the dangerous and unsafe conditions of the implements that he was compelled to use in the performance of his duty in and about said Illinois and Michigan canal in the line of his work as an employee of the State of Illinois therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of three thousand five hundred (\$3,500.00) dollars is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the death loss on account of the death of William Voris killed by an unsafe circular saw under the control of the State of Illinois and while in the employment of the State through the trustees of the Illinois and Michigan canal and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the personal representative of the estate of William Voris, deceased, for the sum of three thousand five hundred (\$3,500.00) dollars on the first day of July, A. D. 1915. The said sum to be paid out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

SECRETARY OF STATE—DEFICIENCY TO JULY 1, 1915.

§ 1. Appropriates \$12,823.12 for certain purposes § 3. Emergency.

§ 2. How drawn.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 266. APPROVED MAY 7, 1915.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in appropriations for the office of Secretary of State and to provide the necessary funds to carry on the business of the State until the first of July, 1915.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That for the purpose of meeting the deficiency in the appropriation and to provide the necessary funds to carry on the business of the State until July 1st, 1915, there be and is hereby appropriated to the Secretary of State the sum of twelve thou-

sand, eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and twelve cents (\$12,-823.12), to wit:

For postage, expressage, telegraphing, telephoning, telephone tolls, and other incidental expenses of the office of the Secretary of State\$2,000.00

For extra clerk hire in the Automobile department, the sum of 3,500.00

For the payment of all other incidental expenses, accrued and to be accrued by the Secretary of State, in the care and custody of the State house and grounds, and other State property, and any improvements of same, and for the performance of such other duties as may be imposed upon him by law, the sum of..... 2,500.00

For the payment of volumes of the appellate court reports purchased from Callaghan & Company, under the provisions of an Act passed by the Forty-eighth General Assembly, and for which no appropriation has been made, including volumes to be purchased to July 1, 1915, the sum of..... 3,800.00

For the payment of the balance due the Central Union Telephone Company for telephones and toll services for the Speaker of the House, Secretary of the Senate, Clerk of the House, President *Pro Tem* of the Senate, Law Secretary, and members of the Forty-eighth General Assembly, the sum of.. 1,023.12

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the moneys herein appropriated upon presentation of vouchers certified to by the Secretary of State, out of moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, the appropriation above recited is necessary to meet a deficiency, and to provide sufficient funds to carry on the business of the State until July first, 1915; therefore, an emergency exists, and this Act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED May 7th, 1915.

STATE GOVERNMENT—ORDINARY AND CONTINGENT.

§ 1. Appropriates for ordinary and contingent expenses as follows:

1. GOVERNOR—Contingent fund, \$5,000 per annum.

2. Secretaries, clerks, stenographers, messengers and janitors, \$12,020 per annum.

3. For department and institution auditor, assistant and expenses, \$6,200 per annum.

4. Postage, expressage, expenses, etc., \$5,000 per annum.

5. Executive Mansion: Incidentals, \$13,000 per annum; repairs, etc., \$7,000.

Executive offices: Repairs, etc., \$500 per annum.

State suit, court costs, \$5,000 per annum.

State suit, court costs, deficiency, \$767.76.

6. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—Clerical hire and incidentals, \$6,800 per annum.

7. SECRETARY OF STATE—Clerks, stenographers, janitors, police, messengers and other employees: postage, expressage, telephone tolls, fuel, furniture, filing cases, automobile supplies, court reports, etc., \$305,800 per annum.

Flags, steel furniture, filing cases, editing blue book, copying laws and journals, fire fighting apparatus, etc., \$4,000.

General Assembly: Telephone tolls, \$2,500.

*8. State Library: Books, salaries and incidentals, \$8,700 per annum; shelving and furniture, \$1,000.

9. SUPERINTENDENT OF PRINTING—Printing paper and stationery, \$60,000 per annum.

STATE GOVERNMENT—ORDINARY AND CONTINGENT Continued

10. Public printing, lithographing and binding, \$145,000 per annum.
 11. AUDITOR—Clerks, stenographers, messengers, janitors, examiners and other employees, postage, expressage, incidentals, rents, etc., \$174,865 per annum; furniture, etc., \$775; publication of decisions Court of Claims, \$2,500.
 12. Conveying juvenile offenders to State schools, \$17,000 per annum.
 13. Conveying convicts to and from penitentiaries, \$17,500 per annum.
 14. Conveying offenders to and from reformatory, \$7,500 per annum.
 15. Fugitives from justice, \$20,000 per annum; for rewards, \$2,000.
 16. State suits \$500 per annum.
 17. Interest on school funds, \$57,000 per annum.
 18. Transferring insane persons, \$1,000 per annum.
 19. Distributable school fund, \$4,000,000 per annum.
 20. Forfeiture of taxes, \$1,250 per annum.
 21. STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—Expenses, \$11,000 per annum.
 22. ATTORNEY GENERAL—Assistants, clerks, stenographers, reporter, other employees, incidentals, etc., \$66,100 per annum; furniture, \$1,000.
 23. Court costs, United States courts, investigations, special counsel and other fees, in Illinois Central Railway suits, \$152,500 per annum; expense Chas. W. Spaulding suit, \$1,000.
 24. Inheritance tax office: Assistants, clerks, reporters, stenographers, investigations, incidental expenses, etc., \$54,350 per annum; telephone deficiency, \$600.
 25. STATE TREASURER—Assistant, clerks, guards, incidentals, collection of inheritance tax, premiums on bonds, etc., \$78,000 per annum.
 26. Amount necessary to refund taxes paid on error, etc.
 27. SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Assistants, clerks, stenographers, janitors, secretary examining board, examinations, incidentals, examinations, etc., \$2,000 and \$44,000 per annum.
 28. ADJUTANT GENERAL—Clerk and other employees in office Memorial Hall, Arsenal and Camp Lincoln and incidentals, \$14,869.17 per annum.
 29. CHARITIES COMMISSION—Employees, incidentals, expenses, books, statistics State conferences, \$11,270 per annum; printing and binding laws, \$500.
 30. SUPREME COURT—Books, reports, repairs, expenses, employees, steel filing cases, new iron pipe, \$14,000 and \$31,460 per annum.
 31. SUPREME COURT REPORTER—Printing advance opinions of the court and for messenger, \$1,920 per annum.
 32. CLERK SUPREME COURT—Clerks, stenographer, reporter and incidentals, \$1,050 and \$9,000 per annum.
 33. AFFILIATE COURT—First District—Books and reports, rent, furniture, incidentals, employees, \$2,000 and \$26,568 per annum.
 34. AFFILIATE COURT—Second District—Employees, incidentals, repairs, vault, etc., \$7,711 and \$5,200 per annum.
 35. AFFILIATE COURT—Third District—Employees, incidentals, furnishings, \$1,025 and \$3,350 per annum.
 36. AFFILIATE COURT—Fourth District—Employees, incidentals, books, etc., \$5,480 per annum.
 37. MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY—Employees, general expenses, specimens, cases, books, etc., \$2,350 and \$3,760 per annum.
 38. COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS—Employees, special agents, incidental and other expenses, \$675 and \$10,740 per annum.
 39. MINING BOARD—For employees and incidental expenses, furnishings, \$300 and \$11,730 per annum.
 40. MINING INSPECTORS—Actual expenses, \$12,000 per annum.
 41. MINING EXAMINING BOARD—Traveling expenses, employees and typewriter, \$1,300 and \$4,345 per annum.
 42. FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES—Employees, rent, incidental expenses, furniture; Chicago office, \$1,150 and \$17,995 per annum; Peoria office, \$3,505 per annum; Springfield office \$90 and \$2,565 per annum; East St. Louis office, \$560 and \$2,927.90 per annum; Rockford office, \$200 and \$2,120 per annum; Rock Island and Moline office \$100 and \$3,125 per annum.
 43. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 50TH—Committee expenses, \$5,000.
 44. PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION—Assistant secretaries, clerks, stenographers, messengers, attorneys, engineers, investigators, statisticians, rate experts, incidentals, contingent fund, etc., \$94,360 and \$252,820 per annum.
- Grain Inspection Department—Assistant inspectors, samplers, helpers and other employees, transportation, incidentals, etc., \$1,260 and \$299,220 per annum.

STATE GOVERNMENT—ORDINARY AND CONTINGENT—Continued.

5. LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS—Secretary, employees, inspectors, agents, expenses, deficiency, damages for slaughtered animals, etc., \$27,133.32 and \$37,760 per annum.
Veterinary examiners: Per diem and expenses, \$1,500 per annum.
Biological laboratory: Buildings, hogs, feed and supplies, \$85,000; salaries, \$6,400 per annum.
46. INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT—Actuaries, clerks, examiners, and other employees, publications, traveling expenses, furniture, incidentals, etc., \$22,910 and \$78,535 per annum.
47. LINCOLN HOMESTEAD—Custodian, repairs, heat and light and incidentals, \$2,500 per annum.
48. LINCOLN MONUMENT—Custodian, fuel, incidentals, \$200 and \$3,600 per annum.
49. HISTORICAL LIBRARY—Employees, purchase and care of books, expenses Historical Society, historical collections, \$17,650 per annum.
50. LIBRARY EXTENSION COMMISSION—Employees, and expenses, \$210 and \$4,675 per annum.
51. FACTORY INSPECTOR—Inspectors, clerks, investigators, office rent, traveling and incidental expenses, \$4,463 and \$54,040 per annum.
52. BOARD OF PAROONS—Stenographer and incidental expenses, \$2,400 per annum.
53. NATURAL HISTORY LABORATORY—Salaries and incidental expenses, \$10,000 per annum.
54. STATE ENTOMOLOGIST—Salaries and general expenses, \$23,500 per annum.
55. BOARD OF HEALTH—Executive office: Salaries, sanitary inspection, gathering vital statistics, laboratory work, extra help, conducting and rating examinations, per diem of members, printing and incidental expenses, \$63,445 per annum.
For vaccine, sera and antitoxins for free distribution and general expenses therewith, \$2,600 and \$43,434 per annum.
For expenses of enforcement of medical practice and embalmers Acts: free treatments of rabies, laboratory extension, prevention epidemics, inspection of lodging houses, incidentals, \$1,770 and \$43,690 per annum.
56. Sanitary Engineering Bureau: Salaries and expenses, \$1,400 and \$10,150 per annum.
57. FOOD COMMISSIONER—Inspectors, chemists, miscellaneous expenses, \$5,500 and \$54,879 per annum.
58. HIGHWAY COMMISSION—Engineers and assistants, inspectors, clerks, stenographers, machinery and miscellaneous expenses, \$5,000 and \$195,000 per annum.
59. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION—Secretary, examiners, stenographers, investigators, supplies, etc., \$36,515 per annum.
60. BOARD OF PRISON INDUSTRIES—Salaries and expenses, \$4,200 per annum.
61. GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION—Director, geologists, employees, supplies, printing and engraving, surveys, etc., \$3,115 and \$41,690 per annum.
62. UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS—Interest on endowment funds, \$65,000.
63. RIVERS AND LAKES COMMISSION—Secretary, employees, surveys, investigations, prosecutions and expenses, \$31,550 per annum.
64. PARK COMMISSION—Starved Rock Park: Superintendent, employees, repairs, additional land, dikes and embankments, \$21,600 and \$13,750 per annum.
Shabonna Park Monument: Repairs and improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum.
65. GAME AND FISH CONSERVATION COMMISSION—Employees, fish propagation, car, hatcheries, game preserves, warden's rent, and incidentals, \$38,000 and \$84,780 per annum.
66. BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION—Employees, and general expenses, \$1,500 and \$46,730 per annum.
Adult blind: Visitation and instruction, \$605 and \$7,425 per annum.
Visitation of children in family homes: Home visitors, employees and expenses, \$10,355 per annum.
Deportation Department: Investigator and expenses, \$3,700 per annum.
67. GRAND ARMY HALL AND MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION—Custodians, repairs, records, etc., \$3,500 per annum.
68. BOARD OF ARBITRATION—Expenses, \$3,000.
69. EXAMINERS OF ARCHITECTS—Per diem of members, employees, examinations, suits, etc., \$2,156.55 and \$6,520 per annum.
70. DENTAL EXAMINERS—Secretary, per diem of members, deficiencies and expenses, \$2,152.28 and \$7,975 per annum.
71. INSPECTOR OF PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES—Employees, rent and incidental expenses, \$5,200 and \$4,321 per annum.
72. BARBERS EXAMINERS—Salaries, employees, rent, expenses, \$300 and \$15,350 per annum.
73. INSPECTOR OF APIARIES—Salaries and expenses, \$2,000 per annum.
74. BOARD OF PHARMACY—Per diem, employees, examinations, printing, rent, deficiency, etc., \$1,050 and \$20,255 per annum.

STATE GOVERNMENT—ORDINARY AND CONTINGENT—Concluded.

75. FIRE MARSHAL—Deputies, stenographers, messenger, rent, incidentals, \$60,906 per annum—payable out of special funds.
76. EXAMINERS OF REGISTERED NURSES—Per diem, secretary, incidental expenses, \$300 and \$5,580 per annum.
77. MINE RESCUE STATION COMMISSION—Instructors, cars, training expenses, equipment, incidentals, \$31,626.00 per annum.
78. STALLION REGISTRATION BOARD—Employees, per diem, supplies and expenses, \$9,305 per annum.
79. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU—Secretary, expenses and employees, \$31,000 per annum.
80. SUPERINTENDENT OF PRINTING—Assistant superintendent, employees and expenses, \$4,060 and \$14,810 per annum.
81. FORT MASSAC TRUSTEES—Custodian, improvements and expenses, \$900 and \$2,078 per annum.
82. WATERWAY COMMISSION—Surveys, engineering and office expenses, salaries of employees, \$50,000.
83. ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL COMMISSION—Surveys, plats, maps, dredging, repair of bridges, \$38,000.
84. UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS—Vetoed.
85. Thomas Dolan, messenger, \$120.
86. ART COMMISSION—Expenses, to carry on work on Lincoln and Douglas statues, \$20,500 per annum.
87. INDUSTRIAL BOARD—Secretary, examiners, supervisor, statistician, clerks, stenographers, arbitration agents, rent, supplies and expenses, \$26,830.30 and \$50,084 per annum.
88. COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION—Expenses, \$1,000 per annum.
89. CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY COMMISSION—Expenses and commemorative history, \$10,000 and \$8,500 per annum.
Efficiency and Economy Commission—Expense, \$10,000—(Senate Joint Resolution No. 40).
90. PENITENTIARY BUILDING COMMISSION—New buildings, drainage system, baths, stables, unexpended balance, \$350,888.16.
91. MINERS AND MECHANICS INSTITUTES—Vetoed.
92. STATE WATER SURVEY—Director, employees, expenses, supplies, etc., \$14,500 and \$14,000 per annum.
93. COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE HOME-FINDING SOCIETIES—Expenses incurred, \$2,013.11.
94. SUNDRY CLAIMS—Services, expenses, personal injuries, etc., \$11,453.92 to persons named.
95. HOME-FINDING SOCIETIES INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE—Expenses, \$10,000.
96. LEGISLATIVE INSURANCE COMMITTEE—Incidental expenses, deficiency, \$2,400.50.
97. COMMISSION TO CODIFY BUILDING LAWS—\$3,000.
98. INCORPORATED COUNTY SOIL AND CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATIONS—Vetoed.
99. EXAMINERS OF HORSESHOERS—Secretary, per diem and incidentals, \$3,000 per annum.
100. CENSORS OF MOTION PICTURE FILMS—Clerks, operators, special agents, rent, machines, booths, etc., \$2,350 and \$19,200 per annum.
101. COMMISSIONERS OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY—Contingent fund, \$10,000.
102. VOTING MACHINE INVESTIGATION COMMISSION—Expense of filing of final report, \$3,800.
103. BOARD OF OPTOMETRY—Per diem, secretary and expenses, \$5,250 per annum.
104. BOARD OF EDUCATION, CHICAGO—Education of deaf and blind children, excess cost, \$50,500 per annum.
105. FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE INVESTIGATION COMMISSION—Vetoed.
106. PUBLIC UTILITIES INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE—Vetoed.

§ 2. How drawn—certification of pay rolls—traveling expenses and other bills—refusal of warrants.

§ 3. Veto of items not to affect other items.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 975. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the following named sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, respectively, for the purposes hereinafter named, be, and are hereby, appropriated to meet the

ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly:

FIRST—A sum not to exceed \$5,000 per annum shall be subject to the order of the Governor for the purpose of defraying such public expenses of the State government as are unforeseen by the General Assembly, and not otherwise provided for by law.

SECOND—To the Governor, for clerical hire in his office, the following sums: For secretary to the Governor, \$4,000 per annum; for department stenographer, \$1,800 per annum; for one clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for one clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for two messengers, at \$960 each, \$1,920 per annum; for one janitor, \$900 per annum; and for extra help, \$400 per annum.

THIRD—To the Governor, the sum of \$4,000 per annum for department and institution auditor; for assistant department and institution auditor, \$1,200 per annum; for traveling expenses of department and institution auditor, \$1,000 per annum.

*FOURTH—To the Governor, the further sum not to exceed \$6,000 per annum ["\$1,000 per annum" vetoed] for postage, expressage, telegraphing, telephoning, traveling expenses, proportionate expense of Governor's conference, and other expenses connected with the Governor's office, payable as hereinafter named.

FIFTH—To the Governor, for the care of the Executive Mansion and grounds, and for heating, lighting, expenses of public receptions, wages and sustenance of employees, automobile and stable expense and other incidental expenses of the Executive Mansion, the sum of \$13,000 per annum. For repairs, improvements and refurnishing at the Executive Mansion and improvement of grounds, \$7,000.

To the Governor, for repairing, refurnishing, recarpeting and redecorating, and new fixtures for the executive offices, the sum of \$500 per annum. The sum of five thousand dollars per annum, or so much thereof as may be required, for defraying all of the costs and expenses of presenting and prosecuting to final judgment the case of the People of the State of Illinois, ex rel, etc., versus the Economy Light and Power Company, and for costs and expenses of the waterway litigation.

To the Governor, the sum of \$767.76 on account of deficiency incurred on account of court costs, fees and other expenses in the case of the People of the State of Illinois, ex rel Edward F. Dunne, Governor, and Patrick J. Lucey, Attorney General, versus the Economy Light and Power Company.

SIXTH—To the Lieutenant Governor, for clerical hire, the following sums: For private secretary, \$2,400 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for janitor, \$720 per annum; for office supplies, postage, stationery and sundries, \$400 per annum; for telegraph and telephone, \$80 per annum; and for traveling expenses, \$2,000 per annum.

SEVENTH—To the Secretary of State, for clerk hire in his office, for purchase of fuel, supplies, including automobile supplies, books, volumes of the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court and Appellate Court of Illinois, for telephone, telegraph, express, repairs and other incidental expense in connection with his office, the following sums:

For chief clerk, \$3,600 per annum; for assistant chief clerk, \$2,400 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for corporation assistant, \$3,000 per annum; for corporation assistant, \$2,400 per annum; for private secretary, \$2,400 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for bookkeeper, \$2,000 per annum; for messenger, \$900 per annum; for three corporation clerks, @ \$1,800 each per annum, \$5,400.00 per annum; for four stenographers, @ \$1,200 each per annum, \$4,800 per annum; for executive clerk, \$2,500 per annum; for assistant executive clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for stenographer for executive department \$1,200 per annum; for index clerk, \$2,100 per annum; for index clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for index clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for index clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for vault clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for stenographer, Index department, \$1,200 per annum; for messenger, Index department, \$900 per annum; for anti-trust clerk, \$2,100 per annum; for assistant anti-trust clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for assistant anti-trust clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for two assistant anti-trust clerks, \$1,100 each per annum, \$2,200 per annum; for stenographer anti-trust department, \$900 per annum; for three clerks, \$900 each per annum, \$2,700 per annum; for shipping clerk, \$2,400 per annum; for shipping clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for shipping clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for shipping clerk, \$1,320 per annum; for two shipping clerks, \$900 each per annum, \$1,800 per annum; for messenger, Shipping department, \$900 per annum; for automobile clerk, \$2,400 per annum; for automobile clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for automobile clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for automobile clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for three automobile clerks, \$1,320 each per annum, \$3,960 per annum; for two automobile clerks, \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for one clerk, \$900 per annum; for two stenographers, Automobile department, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for two stenographers, Automobile department, \$840 each per annum, \$1,680 per annum; for two stenographers, Automobile department, \$900 each per annum, \$1,800 per annum; for messenger, Automobile department, \$900 per annum; for two investigators, Automobile department, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for deputy in charge, Automobile department, Chicago office, \$2,250 per annum; for clerk Automobile department, Chicago office, \$2,000 per annum; for two clerks, Automobile department, Chicago office, \$1,500 each per annum, \$3,000 per annum; for clerk, Automobile department, Springfield office, \$1,500 per annum; for clerk, Automobile department, Chicago office, \$1,000 per annum; for supply clerk, \$2,100 per annum; for assistant supply clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for messenger, supply department, \$900 per annum; for clerk, supply department, \$900 per annum; for superintendent of Capitol building and grounds, \$2,500 per annum; for assistant superintendent of Capitol building and grounds, \$1,800 per annum; for telephone operator, \$840 per annum; for mailing clerk, \$900 per annum; for two carpenters, \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for six policemen, \$800 each per annum, \$4,800 per annum; for four elevator conductors, \$900 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for two elevator conductors, \$900 each per annum, \$1,800 per annum; for new elevators on fifth and sixth floors of the State House; for ten janitors, \$800 each per annum, \$8,000 per annum; for janitress, \$800 per annum; for chief engineer, \$1,800 per annum; for two stationary engineers, \$1,320 each per annum, \$2,640

per annum; for two stationary engineers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for nine firemen, \$900 each per annum, \$8,100 per annum; for weigher, \$1,000 per annum; for chief electrician, \$1,600 per annum; for electrician, \$1,200 per annum; for stationary engineer, \$900 per annum; for extra help in Corporation department in busy season, \$1,500 per annum; for extra help in Automobile department in busy season, \$3,500 per annum; for extra clerical services, \$1,500 per annum; for having copied the Laws, Journals and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly as required by law, \$300.00; for editing the Blue Book, \$2,000.00; for postage for Executive office, including that for mailing laws and journals, \$6,500 per annum; for postage for Automobile department, \$19,000 per annum; for office equipment, \$200 per annum; for ice, towels and water, Chicago office, \$200 per annum; for fuel for State Power Plant, \$12,000 per annum; for oil for State Power Plant, \$1,200 per annum; for typewriters, \$500 per annum; for adding machines, folding, printing, dating fastening and stamping machines \$300 per annum; for steel case and filing cabinet, \$200.00; for desks, tables, chairs, file cases, letter files and cases \$500 per annum; for filing and index system \$300.00; for steel furniture for Executive and Index departments, \$1,000; for flags for Capitol Building, \$200; for boiler, engine, pump, machinery and elevator repair parts \$750 per annum; for fixtures, electrical, \$1,000 per annum; *for improvement of lavatories and closets in Senate and House, \$10,000; [vetoed]; for plumbing repairs, \$1,000 per annum; for rent, Chicago office, \$1,200 per annum; for light and telephone, Chicago office, \$250 per annum; for expenses, chauffeur examiners, Chicago office, \$1,000 per annum; for traveling expenses of two automobile investigators, \$1,800 per annum; for traveling expenses of chauffeur examiner, \$800 per annum; for expressage on laws, journals, joint resolutions and other State reports and documents, \$2,000 per annum; for freight and drayage for shipping reports, stationery, printed matter to Boards, Institutions and members of the General Assembly, \$500 per annum; for telephone toll for members of the General Assembly, \$2,500.00 for installation of hose, piping and fire fighting apparatus in the State House, \$1,500.00; for freight and drayage on automobile plates, \$3,000 per annum; for water for power plant and State House, \$1,500 per annum; for telephone and telegraph, \$1,000 per annum; for vault expenses, \$500; *for painting and decorating House of Representatives, Senate Chamber and offices of the Secretary of State, \$12,000 [vetoed]; for payment of premiums on surety bonds for employees, \$1,000 per annum; for contingency fund, \$6,000 per annum; for automobile number tags, aluminum tags, plate numbers, discs, badges, chauffeurs' licenses, and certificates of registration, and for other necessary file cases required in connection with the registration of automobile licenses, \$75,000 per annum; for purchase of Supreme Court Reports, \$6,000 per annum; for purchase of Appellate Court Reports, \$5,000 per annum.

EIGHTH—To the Secretary of State, for the State library, for the purchase of books and periodicals, the sum of \$2,000 per annum; for postage, \$200 per annum; for library supplies, \$200 per annum; for shelving and furniture, \$1,000; payable upon bills of particulars certified to by the Board of Commissioners of the State Library. To the Secretary of State, for salary of assistant librarian, \$1,300 per annum; for

second assistant librarian, \$1,200 per annum; for third assistant librarian, \$1,100 per annum; for fourth assistant librarian, \$1,000 per annum; for fifth assistant librarian, \$900 per annum; for sixth assistant librarian, \$900 per annum; for janitor State Library, \$900 per annum; *for contingency fund, \$500 per annum [vetoed].

NINTH—To the Superintendent of Printing, for the purchase on contract, as required by law, and other necessary expenses connected therewith, of printing paper and stationery for the use of the General Assembly and the executive departments, the sum of \$90,000 per annum.

TENTH—To the Superintendent of Printing, for public printing, lithographing, copper and steel plate printing, the sum of \$100,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be required; for public binding, the sum of \$45,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary; the public printing and binding to be paid according to contract; the unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made by the Forty-ninth General Assembly to the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts.

ELEVENTH—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, for necessary clerk hire in his office, the following sums: For chief clerk, \$6,000 per annum; for warrant clerk, \$3,000 per annum; for assistant warrant clerk, \$2,000 per annum; for seven assistant warrant clerks, \$1,800 each per annum, \$12,600 per annum; for bookkeeper, \$1,800 per annum; for assistant bookkeeper, \$1,500 per annum; for revenue clerk, \$2,000 per annum; for assistant revenue clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for land clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for journal clerk, \$1,600 per annum; for file and index clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for two stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for messenger and clerk, \$900 per annum; for janitor, \$800 per annum; for extra clerk hire, \$3,200 per annum; for chief clerk, Building and Loan department, \$3,000 per annum; for building and loan clerk, \$2,500 per annum; for building and loan clerk, \$2,250 per annum; for two building and loan examiners, \$3,000 each per annum, \$6,000 per annum; for building and loan examiner, \$2,400 per annum; for building and loan examiner, \$2,300 per annum; for building and loan examiner, \$1,800 per annum; for chief clerk, Banking department, \$6,000 per annum; for two clerks in Banking department, \$1,800 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for two department stenographers, Chicago office, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for two stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for clerk and messenger, \$1,200 per annum; for extra clerk hire and examiners in Banking Department, \$5,000 per annum; for two bank examiners in Chicago, \$5,000 each per annum, \$10,000 per annum; for two assistant bank examiners in Chicago, \$3,600 each per annum, \$7,200 per annum; for two assistant bank examiners in Chicago, \$2,500 each per annum, \$5,000 per annum; for five bank examiners, outside Chicago, \$4,000 each per annum, \$20,000 per annum; for security clerk, \$2,500 per annum. For amount to pay for services and expenses of examiners for making examinations of books and accounts of the various departments of the State as required by section three and four of "An Act in relation to the payment of public money of the State into the State treasury," the sum of \$20,000 per annum; for taking and compiling inventory of State property, the sum of \$2,500

per annum; *for publication of decisions of the Court of Claims, the sum of \$2,500 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]. *For postage, the sum of \$4,500 per annum [\$1,000 per annum vetoed]; for typewriter supplies, \$200 per annum; for printing and stationery, \$250 per annum; for towels, \$75 per annum; for ice and water, \$250 per annum; *for furniture, \$1,500 [\$1,000 vetoed]; for electric fans, \$100; for typewriters, \$175; for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, \$250 per annum; for traveling expenses of building and loan examiners, \$4,000 per annum; for traveling expenses of bank examiners, \$8,000 per annum; for traveling expenses of Auditor and employees, \$1,500 per annum; for rent, Chicago office, \$1,560 per annum; for telephones, \$1,250 per annum; for light, Chicago office, \$60 per annum; for express, \$400 per annum; for telegraph, \$200 per annum. For expenses in the levying, collecting, completing and keeping an account of the interest and principal on registered bonds, the sum of \$2,000 per annum. For contingency fund, the sum of \$750 per annum.

*TWELFTH—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, a sum not to exceed \$8,000 per annum [\$2,000 per annum vetoed], or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the conveying of female offenders to the State Training School for Girls, and also the sum of \$15,000 per annum [\$4,000 per annum vetoed], or so much thereof as may be necessary, for conveying of delinquent boys to the St. Charles School for Boys, such payments in each case to be ascertained and paid in the same manner as required by law for the conveying of prisoners to the penitentiary.

*THIRTEENTH—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, a sum not exceeding \$20,000 per annum [\$2,500 per annum vetoed], or so much thereof as may be necessary, for conveying convicts to the penitentiary, and from and to the penitentiary in cases of new trials, or when used as witnesses in cases, to be paid by the Auditor in the manner now provided by law: *Provided*, that when more than one person is convicted at the same term of court and is committed to the penitentiary, the sheriff shall take all of said persons so convicted at one trip, and the Auditor of Public Accounts shall refuse payment to any sheriff who shall fail to comply with this provisions.

*FOURTEENTH—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, the sum of \$10,000 per annum [\$2,500 per annum vetoed], or so much thereof as may be necessary, for conveying offenders to the State Reformatory at Pontiac, and from and to the reformatory in cases of new trial, or when used as witnesses in cases, to be paid by the Auditor in the manner now provided by law, to be ascertained and paid in the same manner as in cases of conveying prisoners to and from the penitentiary: *Provided*, that when more than one person is convicted at the same term of court, and is committed to the reformatory, the sheriff shall take all of said persons so convicted at one trip, and the Auditor of Public Accounts shall refuse payment to any sheriff who shall fail to comply with this provision.

*FIFTEENTH—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the payment of the expenses provided by law for the apprehension and delivery of fugitives from justice, \$30,000 per annum [\$10,000 per annum vetoed], or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid on the evi-

dence required by law, certified to and approved by the Governor; and the sum of \$2,000 for rewards for arrests of fugitives from justice, to be paid on bills of particulars having the approval of the Governor indorsed thereon.

SIXTEENTH—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, a sum not exceeding \$500 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary for costs and expenses of State suits.

SEVENTEENTH—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, the sum of fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$57,000) per annum, or so much as may be necessary, to pay the interest on school fund, distributed annually in pursuance of law, said amount to be payable from the State Revenue Fund.

EIGHTEENTH—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the payment of the expenses of the transfer of any insane person or persons to the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, either from any other of the State institutions or upon the order or mittimus of any of the several State courts, the sum of \$1,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

NINETEENTH—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, the sum of \$4,000,000 annually, out of the State School Fund, to pay the amount of the Auditor's orders for the distribution of said fund to the several counties, and for the payment of the salary and expenses of county superintendents of schools as now provided by law, and for the amount to be paid into the Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to an Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund, approved May 27, 1915, in force July 1, 1915." The Auditor shall issue his warrants to the State Treasurer on the proper evidence that the amount distributed has been paid to the county superintendents.

TWENTIETH—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, the sum of \$250 per annum, out of the Common School Fund, for refund of taxes paid in excess; the sum of \$250 per annum, out of the University Fund, for refund of taxes paid in excess; and the sum of \$750 per annum, out of the Revenue Fund, for refund of taxes paid in excess.

TWENTY-FIRST—To the State Board of Equalization, for paying expenses, the following sums: For necessary clerk hire, \$8,500 per annum; for shorthand reporter, \$1,000 per annum; for postage, \$750 per annum; for stationery and printing, \$200 per annum; for typewriters, \$200 per annum; for express, \$100 per annum; for telegraph, \$100 per annum; for contingency fund, \$150 per annum.

TWENTY-SECOND—To the Attorney General, for the regular and ordinary work of his office, the following: One chief assistant, \$7,500 per annum; Assistant Attorney General, \$5,000 per annum; two assistant Attorneys General, \$4,500 each per annum, \$9,000 per annum; two assistant Attorney General, \$3,500 per annum; assistant Attorney General, \$3,000 per annum; brief maker, \$3,000 per annum; one inheritance tax assistant, \$2,400 per annum; one law clerk, \$2,000 per annum; one docket and filing clerk, \$1,500 per annum; one private secretary and stenographer, \$1,800 per annum; one court reporter, \$1,800 per annum; five stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$6,000 per annum; one mee-

senger and index clerk, \$1,200 per annum; one telephone operator, \$600 per annum; one janitor, \$800 per annum; for postage and office supplies, including books and upkeep of Attorney General's library, the sum of \$4,800 per annum; for rugs and office furniture, \$1,000; for telegraph, telephone and express, \$1,200 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$2,000 per annum; for costs and expenses in disbarment, \$2,000 per annum.

TWENTY-THIRD—To the Attorney General, for employment of special assistants, brief writers, and extra help, for court costs in United States courts, expenses of conducting investigations, preparation and trial of suits and appeals, and all necessary and lawful expenses incident thereto, the sum of \$60,000 per annum; for special works, collection of evidence and expenses and other necessary assistance in the matter of investigation and litigation relative to submerged and made lands in connection with the navigable waters of the State of Illinois, the sum of \$17,500 per annum; for the purpose of employing special counsel, traffic experts, accountants, stenographers, clerks, and other necessary assistants in the litigation between the State of Illinois or the People of the State of Illinois and the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in the courts of this State or in the courts of the United States, including court costs and the pro rata share of commissioners' fees now due or that may hereafter accrue and for the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of an accounting in such litigation, and for the preparation, hearing and completion of such litigation, the sum of \$75,000 per annum; and for necessary expense incurred by former State officers (Governors, Auditors and Treasurers) in defending themselves in the case of Charles W. Spaulding, the sum of \$1,000.

*To the Attorney General for aiding the Board of Pharmacy, Chief Inspector of Private Employment Agencies, and the Fish and Game Commissioners, in prosecution of violation of law, the sum of \$5,000 per annum [vetoed].

TWENTY-FOURTH—To the Attorney General, for the expense, work and maintenance of the Inheritance Tax office, in counties of the third class, one assistant Attorney General in Charge of inheritance tax office, \$5,000 per annum; two other assistants, \$4,000 each per annum, \$8,000 per annum; one other assistant, \$3,500 per annum; one clerk, \$1,800 per annum; two assistant clerks, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; two court reporters, \$1,500 each per annum, \$3,000 per annum; four stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$4,800 per annum; one telephone operator, \$600 per annum; for special investigations, \$15,000 per annum; for postage and stationery, \$3,000 per annum; for desks and office furniture, \$1,000 per annum; for rent, \$4,800 per annum; for light, \$450 per annum; for telephone and telegraph, \$1,000 per annum; and for telephone (deficiency), \$900.

TWENTY-FIFTH—To the State Treasurer, for assistant State Treasurer, \$6,000 per annum; for chief clerk, \$4,000 per annum; for fiscal secretary, \$2,500 per annum; for cashier, \$3,000 per annum; for assistant cashier and clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for bookkeeper and clerk, \$2,000 per annum; for assistant bookkeeper and clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for record clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for assistant record clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for stenographer and clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for

stenographer and clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for messenger and clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for nine guards, \$900 each per annum, \$8,100 per annum; for fees for handling collateral, \$7,000 per annum, *for employment of investigators, and expenses, collection of inheritance tax, \$40,000 per annum [\$10,000 per annum vetoed]; for janitor, \$600 per annum; for postage, \$1,200 per annum; for towel service and laundry, \$100 per annum; for water and ice, \$100 per annum; for printing and stationery, \$500 per annum; for furniture, \$500 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$500 per annum; for telephone, \$500 per annum; for telegraph, \$100 per annum; for express, \$100 per annum; for premium on employees' bonds, \$1,000 per annum.

TWENTY-SIXTH—To the State Treasurer, such sums as may be necessary to refund the taxes on real estate sold or paid on error and for over-payment of collectors' accounts under laws governing such cases, to be paid out of proper funds.

TWENTY-SEVENTH—To the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the following sums are hereby appropriated: For three assistants, the sum of \$3,000 each per annum, \$9,000 per annum; one supervisor of high schools, \$4,500 per annum; for one clerk, \$2,200 per annum; for two statistical clerks, \$2,000 each per annum, \$4,000 per annum; for two stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for one stenographer, \$1,000 per annum; for one stenographer, \$900 per annum; for one messenger, \$1,100 per annum; for janitor, \$600 per annum; for secretary, State Examining Board, \$3,000 per annum; for one stenographer, State Examining Board, \$900 per annum; for extra clerical help, \$460 per annum; for contingent fund, State Examining Board, \$500 per annum; for conducting three county examinations, \$1,500 each, setting questions and correcting manuscripts, \$4,500 per annum; for conducting State examinations, setting questions and correcting manuscript, \$250 per annum; *for conducting examinations for medical colleges, \$1,400 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for postage, \$2,500 per annum; for water, \$100 per annum; for towels, \$100 per annum; for traveling expenses of Superintendent of Public Instruction, \$1,200 per annum; for traveling expenses of three assistant Superintendents, \$2,000 per annum; for traveling expenses of other assistants, \$500 per annum; for traveling expenses of members and secretary of board and examiners, \$800 per annum; for express, \$600 per annum; for telegraph and telephone, \$390 per annum; for contingency fund, \$500 per annum; *for furniture, desks and office equipment, \$600 per annum ["per annum" vetoed].

TWENTY-EIGHTH—To the Adjutant General, for clerk hire in his office, the following sums: For chief clerk, \$2,400 per annum; for record clerk, \$2,000 per annum; for custodian, Memorial Hall, \$1,300 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for messenger, \$900 per annum; for custodian of State Arsenal, \$1,200 per annum; for custodian at Camp Lincoln, \$1,200 per annum; for ordnance sergeant at State Arsenal, \$720 per annum; for postage, \$600 per annum; for typewriter supplies, ice, water and towels, \$97 per annum; for newspapers, sectional filing cases, furniture and repairs, \$179 per annum; for telephone, \$1,476 per annum; for telegraph, \$797.17 per annum; and for express, \$800 per annum.

TWENTY-NINTH—To the State Charities Commission, *for salary of assistant secretary, \$1,500 per annum [\$300 per annum vetoed]; for inspector of institutions, \$1,200 per annum; for stenographer, \$900 per annum; for messenger, \$800 per annum; for extra services, stenographic and clerical, temporary character, \$350 per annum; for postage, \$650 per annum; for printing and stationery, \$400 per annum; for typewriter supplies, \$25 per annum; for towels and laundry, \$10 per annum; for typewriter, net price in exchange, \$40 per annum; for cuts and engravings for "Institution Quarterly", \$100 per annum; for press clippings, \$60 per annum; for telephone, \$100 per annum; for telegraph, \$75 per annum; for express, freight and transfer, \$100 per annum; for traveling expenses of five commissioners, \$200 each, \$1,000 per annum; for traveling expenses of executive secretary, \$1,000 per annum; for traveling expenses of inspector of institutions, \$900 per annum; for contingency fund, \$360 per annum.

For the purchase of books for the library and to secure, when advisable and possible, copies of plans and specifications of modern jails and almshouses, that they may be kept on file for the guidance and instruction of counties planning new jails or almshouses, \$500 per annum.

For the codification, printing and binding of all Acts of the General Assembly concerning charities, paupers, jails, almshouses, poor relief, mothers' pensions, hours of labor, children, truancy, delinquency, and dependency, the sum of \$500.

For the expenses of Bureau of Criminal Statistics, incidental to the collection of statistics from courts, prosecuting officers and places of detention, as provided by law, \$750 per annum.

For the Illinois State Conference of Charities, holding annual sessions, securing speakers, and incidental expenses, \$750 per annum.

THIRTIETH—To the Supreme Court, for the purpose of buying additional books for the Supreme Court library, binding books in the library which need to be rebound, the purchase of continuations and renewals of the different reports, encyclopaedias, reporters, law magazines, and current text-books, \$5,000 per annum; for the expenses of the Supreme Court, stationery, repairs, maintenance of building, printing, furnishing, expressage, telephoning and telegraphing, \$10,000 per annum; for court stenographic work, \$1,200 per annum; for salary of custodian, \$1,000 per annum; for salary of head janitor, \$1,000 per annum; for three janitors, \$840 each per annum, \$2,520 per annum; for messenger, \$840 per annum, for matron, \$840 per annum; for two elevator conductors at \$840 each per annum, \$1,680 per annum; for two watchmen at \$840 each per annum, \$1,680 per annum; for one engineer and electrician, \$1,500 per annum; for salary of the Librarian of the Supreme Court, \$3,000 per annum; for assistant librarian, \$1,200 per annum; for steel filing cases and binding and preservation of records from the origin of the court, \$25,000 [\$15,000 vetoed]; for laying new iron pipe from the State Heating plant to the Supreme Court building, \$4,000.

THIRTY-FIRST—To the Supreme Court Reporter, for the expenses of printing in advance the opinions of the Supreme Court, and of distributing printed proof thereof to the several members of the court and also to the Attorney General, in such cases as the State may be

interested in, together with the expenses of transmitting such proofs and the original opinions by mail and express, and to make printers' corrections in said proofs after final adoption, the sum of \$1,200 per annum, payable upon bills of particulars certified to by at least two judges of said court; for custodian and messenger, \$720 per annum, payable upon bills of particulars duly certified by the reporter.

THIRTY-SECOND—To the clerk of the Supreme Court, for clerk hire, stationery, supplies, postage, telegraph and other expenses of his office, the following sums: For chief clerk and cashier, \$3,000 per annum; for stenographer and court reporter, \$1,500 per annum; for docket clerk and bookkeeper, \$1,500 per annum; for janitor who shall act as messenger for court, \$1,200 per annum; for salary of clerk from December 7, 1914, to July 1, 1915, at the rate of \$150 per month, the sum of \$1,050.00; for postage, \$300 per annum; for telephone, \$200 per annum; for telegraph and express, \$200 per annum; for printing, stationery and office supplies, \$600 per annum; for contingent fund, \$500 per annum.

THIRTY-THIRD—To the Appellate Court of the First District, for four stenographers, \$1,500 each per annum, one for each branch, \$6,000 per annum; said stenographers to be appointed by and their duties to be prescribed by, the clerk and judges of the respective courts; for librarian (all courts) \$800 per annum; for postage, \$100 per annum; for printing and stationery, \$1,475 per annum; for water, \$75 per annum; for ice, \$90 per annum; for towels, \$87 per annum; for the purchase of law books and reports, \$1,500 per annum; for furniture, fixtures and carpets, \$2,000; for filing cases \$500 per annum; for typewriter repairs \$50 per annum; for rent and for no other purpose, \$14,200 per annum; for telephone, \$925 per annum; for clock service, \$36 per annum; for repairing furniture, \$100 per annum; for express, \$50 per annum; for repairing law books, \$400 per annum; and for contingency fund, \$200 per annum; such salaries to be paid monthly on pay-rolls duly certified to the respective clerks and approved by at least two of the judges of said courts.

THIRTY-FOURTH—To the Second District, Appellate Court, for salary of librarian, \$600 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,500 per annum; for janitor, \$900 per annum; such salaries to be paid monthly on pay-rolls duly certified to the clerk and approved by at least two of the judges of said court; for postage, \$300 per annum; for stationery and supplies, \$600 per annum; for coal and wood, \$300 per annum; for linoleum for court room, \$275; for light, \$100 per annum; for express, \$200 per annum; for rebinding law books, \$500 per annum; for painting halls and rooms on lower floor, \$950; for contingency fund, \$200 per annum; for expenses incurred in the installation of six electric light poles, two poles at Appellate Court Building and four poles on other State property in Ottawa, Illinois, the sum of \$486; for constructing, furnishing and equipping completely fireproof vault at the Appellate Court Building, Second District, at Ottawa, the sum of \$6,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary; plans, specifications and itemized bills in payment therefor to be approved by at least two of the judges of said court.

THIRTY-FIFTH—To the Third District, Appellate Court, for stenographer, \$1,500 per annum; for janitor, \$900 per annum; such salaries to be paid monthly on payrolls duly certified to the clerk and approved by at least two of the judges of said court; for postage \$300 per annum; for telephone and telegraph, \$150 per annum; for express, \$100 per annum; for printing, stationery and supplies, \$200 per annum; for contingent fund, \$200 per annum; for new filing case, \$700; for three rugs, \$225; for painting and decorating, \$100.

THIRTY-SIXTH—To the Fourth District, Appellate Court, for salary of librarian, \$600 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,500 per annum; for janitor, \$900 per annum; such salaries to be paid monthly on pay-rolls duly certified to the clerk and approved by at least two of the judges of said court; for postage, \$140 per annum; for printing, \$100 per annum; for office supplies and records, \$230 per annum; for coal, \$250 per annum; for law books, \$800 per annum; for beds, bedding, towels, \$50 per annum; for miscellaneous items not specified, \$100 per annum; for telephone, \$60 per annum; for light, water and gas, \$150 per annum; for general repairs, \$400 per annum; for contingency fund, \$200 per annum.

THIRTY-SEVENTH—To the trustees of the Illinois State Museum of Natural History, for salary of an assistant curator, \$1,200 per annum; for janitor, \$1,000 per annum; for necessary help, clerical help, taxidermists, carpenters, \$600 per annum; for chemicals, drugs for testing and preserving specimens, used in blowpipe work, \$100 per annum; for photographic and typewriter supplies, ice, water and towels, and janitor supplies, \$110 per annum; for postage, \$100 per annum; *for cases, \$500 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for vacuum cleaner, \$125; for chemical balance, \$125; for microscope, \$150; *for specimens and collections, \$1,000 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for books, \$250; for boxes, trays, shelves, drawers and frames, \$100 per annum; for typewriter and addressograph, \$100; for air pump and tools, curtains and screens for 40 windows, \$100; for glass, lumber, nails and iron, \$100 per annum; for telephone and telegraph, \$100 per annum; for traveling expenses of curator and assistants, \$200 per annum; for freight, express and light, \$150 per annum.

THIRTY-EIGHTH—To the Commissioners of Labor Statistics, for salary of stenographer, \$1,020 per annum; for clerk, \$1,560 per annum; for statistician, \$1,560 per annum; for messenger and janitor, \$800 per annum; for four special agents for three months, \$100 each per month, \$1,200 per annum; for additional clerk hire, \$200 per annum; for postage, \$1,600 per annum; for typewriter supplies, \$35 per annum; for printing and stationery, \$200 per annum; for ice, water and towels, \$100 per annum; for carpets, \$125; for furniture, \$100; for subscriptions, books, periodicals, \$100; for telephone, \$250 per annum; for expenses, \$100 per annum; for telegraph, \$100 per annum; for traveling expenses for Commissioners of Labor, \$600 per annum; for traveling expenses for secretary, \$600 per annum; for traveling expenses for four special agents, \$700 per annum; for memberships, dues and fees American Association of Labor Commissioners and American Association of Free Employment Offices, \$65 per annum; for repairs and painting office, \$350; for contingency fund, \$50 per annum.

THIRTY-NINTH—To the State Mining Board: For president of the board, extra for preparing examination questions, \$150 per annum; for statistician, \$1,800 per annum; for department clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for assistant statistician and messenger, \$900 per annum; for postage, \$900 per annum; for printing, stationery, ice water, towels and typewriter supplies, \$200 per annum; for carpets and filing cabinet, \$300; for anemometers and safety lamps, \$250 per annum; for telephone, telegraph and express, \$525 per annum; for traveling expenses of 5 members and chief clerk, \$3,630 per annum; for repairs on instruments, \$50 per annum; for oil and powder testing, \$500 per annum; for rent of rooms for holding examinations, \$125 per annum.

FORTIETH—To the State Mine Inspectors, for actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, as provided by law, the sum of \$12,000 per annum, or as much thereof as may be necessary, of which sum not to exceed \$1,200 per annum shall be paid to any one inspector.

FORTY-FIRST—To the State Mine [Miner's] Examining Board, for clerk, \$100 per month for twelve months the sum of \$1,200; for one stenographer, \$720.00 per annum; for stationery, \$25 per annum; for typewriter and supplies, \$100; for traveling expenses of members of the board, \$3,600 per annum.

FORTY-SECOND—To the Illinois Free Employment offices, located in Chicago, the following sums: For 2 clerks, \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for 1 clerk, \$720 per annum; for 2 stenographers, \$900 each per annum, \$1,800 per annum; for 2 janitors, \$600 each per annum, \$1,200 per annum; for postage, for 1915, \$500; for 1916, \$250; for ice, water, towels and janitor supplies, \$200 per annum; for typewriter supplies, \$25 per annum; for furniture, for 1915, \$250; for 1916, \$150; for gas and electric light, \$200 per annum; for telephone and telegraph, \$750 per annum; for rent, central and branch offices, \$8,000 per annum; for advertising, \$800 per annum; for repairs, \$300 per annum; for contingent fund, \$2,400 per annum.

To the Peoria office, for salary of one clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for salary of stenographer, \$720 per annum; for janitress, \$360 per annum; for postage, towels, janitors' supplies, electrical supplies, printing and stationery, and city directories and subscriptions to daily paper, \$192 per annum; for electric light, telephone, traveling expenses, express, telegraph and messenger service, \$303 per annum; for rent, \$900 per annum; for contingency fund, \$30 per annum.

To the Springfield office, for salary of stenographer, \$720 per annum; for janitor, \$600 per annum; for postage, ice, water, laundry, soap and toilet supplies, brooms, mops and incidentals, \$119 per annum; for 12 yards of hall carpet and case for supplies, \$90; for electric light and fans, telephone, advertising and heating office, \$526 per annum; for office rent, \$600 per annum.

To the East St. Louis office, for salary of stenographer, \$720 per annum; for janitor, \$600 per annum; for towels, postage, typewriter supplies, ice water and disinfectants, \$70.90 per annum; for furniture, typewriter and carpet, \$300; for directories, new fixtures, varnishing and repairs, \$31 per annum; for superintendent's private office, \$100; for painting sign, \$10; for electric light, telephone, traveling expenses,

express, notarial service and advertising, \$276 per annum; for office rent, \$1,200 per annum; for drayage, \$150; for contingency fund, \$30 per annum.

To the Rockford office, for salary of stenographer, \$720 per annum; for janitor, \$400 per annum; for postage and towels, \$37 per annum; for coal, \$50 per annum; for furniture and repairs, \$200; for electric light, telephone, traveling expenses and advertising, \$163 per annum; for office rent, \$600 per annum; for contingency fund, \$150 per annum.

To the Rock Island-Moline office, for salary of stenographer, \$720 per annum; for janitor, \$600 per annum; for postage, ice water, printing and stationery, janitor supplies, towels and typewriter supplies, \$231 per annum; for furniture, \$100; for telephone, light, and advertising, \$275 per annum; for office rent, \$1,200 per annum; for contingency fund, \$100 per annum.

FORTY-THIRD—The sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of the committees of the Fiftieth General Assembly.

FORTY-FOURTH—To the State Public Utilities Commission, the following amounts and for the following purposes:

For assistant secretaries, \$5,000 per annum; for 5 private secretaries to Commissioners, \$2,400 each per annum, \$12,000 per annum; for court reporting, \$17,100 per annum; for 5 stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$6,000 per annum; for stenographer, Chicago office \$1,200 per annum; for 2 copyists, \$900 each per annum, \$1,800 per annum; for filing clerk, \$1,440 per annum; for filing clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for 2 filing clerks, \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for telephone operator \$720 per annum; for messenger, \$900 per annum; for stenographer, Chicago office, \$1,500 per annum; for digest clerk, librarian and historian, \$3,600 per annum; for bookkeeper \$1,500 per annum; for 1st Assistant Counsel, \$5,000 per annum; for three attorneys, \$3,000 each per annum, \$9,000 per annum; for two assistant attorneys, \$2,500 each per annum, \$5,000 per annum; for three law stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for chief engineer, \$6,000 per annum; for assistant chief engineer, \$4,500 per annum; for chief engineer Railroad Division, \$4,000 per annum; for assistant engineer Railroad Division, \$2,400 per annum; for chief engineer, Accident Division, \$2,000 per annum; for chief engineer, Gas Division, \$4,000 per annum; for chief engineer, Electrical Division, \$3,600 per annum; for chief engineer Telegraph and Telephone Division, \$3,600 per annum; for chief engineer Service Division, \$3,000 per annum; for engineer—mechanical, \$2,400 per annum; for 7 assistant engineers, Service Division, \$1,500 each per annum, \$10,500 per annum; for 6 assistant engineers, \$1,500 each per annum, \$9,000 per annum; for 4 casemen, \$1,800 each per annum, \$7,200 per annum; for 2 investigators, \$1,500 each per annum, \$3,000 per annum; for 2 draftsmen, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for filing clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for 3 stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for 2 stenographers, \$1,080 each per annum, \$2,160 per annum; for 4 stenographers, \$900 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for chief accountant and statistician, \$6,000 per annum; for assistant accountant, \$3,000 per annum; for assistant accountant, \$2,400 per annum; for

two assistant accountants, \$1,500 each per annum, \$3,000 per annum; for assistant statistician, \$2,400 per annum; for two assistant statisticians, \$1,500 each per annum, \$3,000 per annum; for two assistant statisticians, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for utility rate expert, \$2,000 per annum; for assistant utility rate expert, \$1,200 per annum; for transportation rate expert, \$5,000 per annum; for assistant transportation rate expert, \$2,400 per annum; for assistant transportation rate expert, \$2,100 per annum; for assistant transportation rate expert, \$1,500 per annum; for assistant transportation rate expert, \$1,200 per annum; for two stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for warehouse expert, \$1,800 per annum; for four stenographers, \$900 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for clerk, \$900 per annum; for postage, \$3,600 per annum; for typewriter supplies, \$400 per annum; for water and ice, \$300 per annum; for stationery and printing, \$3,000 per annum; for maps, \$2,000 per annum; for janitor's supplies and sundries, \$400 per annum; for typewriters for the year 1915, \$2,000, for 1916, \$1,000; for library index, books and publications, \$3,000 per annum; for engineering instruments, for 1915, \$2,000, for 1916, \$1,500; for desks, file cases and furniture for 1915, \$4,000, for 1916, \$2,000; for traveling expenses, Executive Department, \$8,000 per annum; for traveling expenses, Legal Department, \$1,500 per annum; for traveling expenses, Engineering Department, \$15,000 per annum; for traveling expenses, Accounting Department, \$3,500 per annum; for rent, \$6,000 per annum; for electric light, \$300 per annum; for telephone, \$1,200 per annum; for telegraph, \$500 per annum; for express, \$1,000 per annum; for premiums on insurance and surety bonds, \$500 per annum; for contingency fund for the year 1915, \$39,180, for the year 1916, \$42,680.00.

For State Grain Inspection Department, Chicago district: For one chief inspector, \$7,000 per annum; for assistant grain inspector, \$2,500 per annum; for supervising grain inspector, \$2,750 per annum; for supervising grain inspector, \$2,700 per annum; for supervising grain inspector, \$2,500 per annum; for 14 deputy grain inspectors, \$1,800 each per annum, \$25,200 per annum; for 4 deputy grain inspectors, \$1,350 each per annum, \$5,400 per annum; for 2 messengers, \$1,800 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for 25 grain sampler clerks, \$1,200 each per annum, \$30,000 per annum; for 21 grain sampler clerks, \$1,320 each per annum, \$27,720 per annum; for 23 grain helpers, \$1,080 each per annum, \$24,840 per annum; for chief grain clerk, Inspection division, \$2,250 per annum; for bookkeeper, \$2,000 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for telephone operator, \$840 per annum; for janitor, \$840 per annum; registration division, for registrar, \$2,500 per annum; for chief grain clerk, \$2,000 per annum; for clerk, \$1,320 per annum; for 2 clerks \$1,320 each per annum, \$2,640 per annum; for 3 members of the Appeal Committee, \$1,200 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for extra help, \$7,500 per annum; for postage, \$150 per annum; for printing and stationery, \$2,950 per annum; for water, ice and towels, \$450 per annum; for typewriter supplies, \$100; for rubber stamps, moisture testing machine supplies, janitors' supplies and twine, \$625 per annum; for oil, gasoline and auto tires, \$1,000 per annum; for furniture, \$500; for typewriter, \$100; for tryers and testers, \$300 per

annum; for trucks, \$150 per annum; for ladders, \$75 per annum; for bags, \$1,000 per annum; for steel bars, \$50; for rent, \$8,780 per annum; for light, \$500 per annum; for telephone, \$900 per annum; for transportation, \$5,000 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$250 per annum; for drayage, \$3,000 per annum; for premiums on surety bonds, \$350 per annum; for advertising, \$100 per annum; for general repairs, \$300 per annum; for automobile repairs, \$400 per annum; for carpentering, \$500; for contingent fund, \$1,500 per annum.

East St. Louis district: For deputy chief inspector, \$2,400 per annum; for registrar, \$1,800 per annum; for clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for supervising inspector, \$1,800 per annum; for 4 deputy inspectors, \$1,500 each per annum, \$6,000 per annum; for 3 grain helpers, \$1,080 each per annum, \$3,240 per annum; for rent, \$500 per annum; for contingent fund, \$1,200 per annum.

Joliet district: For deputy grain inspector, \$900 per annum.

Kankakee district: For deputy grain inspector, \$1,200 per annum.

FORTY-FIFTH—To the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, the following sums are hereby appropriated: For salary of secretary, \$2,000 per annum; *for salary of assistant secretary, \$1,500 per annum [vetoed]; for filing clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for three stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for janitor, main office, \$300 per annum; for one live stock inspector, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, \$2,000 per annum; for two live stock inspectors, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, \$1,800 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for clerk, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, \$1,800 per annum; for six State agents at Union Stock Yards, Chicago, \$1,700 each per annum, \$10,200 per annum; for two live stock inspectors, Nat. Stock Yards, E. St. Louis, \$1,500 each per annum, \$3,000 per annum; for 1 State agent, Nat. Stock Yards, E. St. Louis \$1,200 per annum; for one State agent, Union Stock Yards, Peoria, \$1,200 per annum; for salaries of State Veterinarian, clerks, and stenographers (deficiency), \$1,303.32; for traveling expenses of Commissioners and Secretary, \$4,000 per annum; postage for all offices, \$1,500 per annum; for typewriter and multigraph supplies, \$100 per annum; for printing and stationery, \$500 per annum; for office supplies, \$500 per annum; for ice, water and laundry, \$160 per annum; for express and drayage, \$200 per annum; for telephone, \$500 per annum; for telegraph, \$200 per annum; for two typewriters, \$180; for carpets and linoleum, \$200; for one adding machine, \$450; for paying damages for animals diseased or exposed to contagion, slaughtered, for per diem and traveling expenses of assistant State Veterinarians and special agents, for traveling expenses of State Veterinarian, for property necessarily destroyed, or disinfection of premises, when such disinfection is practicable, under any law of this State for the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals, the sum of \$25,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For Board of Veterinary Examiners, \$1,000 per annum for per diem of three members, \$5.00 per day; and the sum of \$500 per annum for traveling expenses and rooms for holding examinations.

For the erection, improvement, maintenance and equipment of buildings for the Biological Laboratory, \$25,000; for the purchase of

hogs necessary for producing serum, including labor, feed and all other laboratory work and necessary supplies, \$60,000; for salaries of bacteriologist and assistant, \$6,400 per annum.

FORTY-SIXTH—To the Insurance Superintendent: For actuary, \$4,000 per annum; for assistant actuary, \$2,400 per annum; for secretary to superintendent, \$1,800 per annum; for chief insurance clerk, \$3,000 per annum; for assistant chief insurance clerk, \$2,400 per annum; for cashier and bookkeeper, \$2,200 per annum; for securities clerk, \$2,200 per annum; for securities clerk, \$2,000 per annum; for auditor and chief certificate clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for abstract clerk and assistant examiner, \$2,200 per annum; for clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for chief insurance examiner, \$3,500 per annum; for three insurance examiners, \$2,500 each per annum, \$7,500 per annum; for three insurance clerks, \$1,200 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for six insurance clerks, \$1,500 each per annum, \$9,000 per annum; for two stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for one stenographer, \$900 per annum; for watchman, \$900 per annum; for messenger, \$900 per annum; for janitor, \$800 per annum; for per diem of additional examiners, \$2,500 per annum; for legal services, \$4,000 per annum; *for expenses of prosecutions of violations of the insurance laws, \$15,000 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for additional office help, \$1,000 per annum; for postage, \$1,500 per annum; for printing and stationery, \$2,500 per annum; for ice and water, \$150 per annum; for towels, laundry, soap and janitor supplies, \$70 per annum; for new fixtures, typewriters, carpets and furniture, \$910; for law books, \$100 per annum; for actuarial and insurance publications and similar literature, \$100 per annum; for telephone and telegraph, \$800 per annum; for express, \$1,800 per annum; for premiums on fidelity and surety bonds, \$225 per annum; for premiums on burglary insurance, \$160 per annum; for repairs on adding machines, typewriters, and for guarantee and cleaning of time locks on two safes, \$55 per annum; *for traveling expenses of examiners and assistants, \$6,000 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for traveling expenses of superintendent, counsel, appraiser and employees, \$4,000 per annum; for traveling expenses of attorneys, court costs in re-prosecutions of violations of the Insurance Laws, \$2,000 per annum; for pro rata expense for annual National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, \$75 per annum; for expense in revaluation of securities of insurance companies, \$500 per annum; for repairing and enlarging office, \$1,000; for contingency, \$2,000 per annum.

FORTY-SEVENTH—To the trustees of Lincoln Homestead, for the salary of custodian, \$1,500 per annum; for heating and lighting, \$350 per annum; for repairs and improvements, \$350 per annum; for incidental expenses, \$300 per annum; to be expended by said trustees as provided in the Act of 1887, creating said trust.

FORTY-EIGHTH—To the trustees of Lincoln Monument, for salary of custodian, \$1,500 per annum; for caretaker, \$720 per annum; for fuel, telephone and light, \$700 per annum; for printing, stationery supplies and care of grounds, \$280 per annum; for carving the names of four states upon the tablets in the Cordon of States left vacant for this purpose on Lincoln Monument, \$200; for contingency fund, \$100 per annum; for repairs the sum of \$300 per annum.

FORTY-NINTH—To the Illinois State Historical Library, for salary of assistant librarian, \$1,300 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for cataloguer, \$1,000 per annum; for janitor and messenger, \$900 per annum; for purchase of books and manuscripts, for care, maintenance, repair of books and supplies, \$5,000 per annum; for expenses of Illinois State Historical Society, \$2,500 per annum; *for special editor at Urbana, \$1,750 per annum [vetoed]; for stenographer at Urbana, \$1,200 per annum [vetoed]; for historical clerk at Urbana, \$800 per annum [vetoed]; for printing and stationery for historical collections, \$5,750 per annum. All to be expended under the direction of the trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library.

FIFTIETH—To the Library Extension Commission, for salary of secretary, \$1,200 per annum; for library assistant, \$900 per annum; for stenographer, \$900 per annum; for postage, \$175 per annum; for typewriter, duplicator and furniture, \$210; for books and pictures for traveling libraries, \$500 per annum; for boxes for traveling libraries, \$100 per annum; for new fixtures in office, \$75 per annum; for express, freight and telegraph, \$75 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$600 per annum; for contingent fund, \$150 per annum.

FIFTY-FIRST—To the State Factory Inspector, for salary of editor-statistician, \$1,800 per annum; for temporary office help, \$1,500 per annum; for physician, \$1,500 per annum; for chief clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for 2 female investigators, \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for stenographer and bookkeeper, \$1,500 per annum; for three stenographers, \$1,000 each per annum, \$3,000 per annum; for typist, \$900 per annum; for special investigation, \$6,000 per annum; for one issuing clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for one issuing clerk, \$900 per annum; for messenger, \$900 per annum; for telephone operator, \$840 per annum; for postage, \$2,000 per annum; for stationery and office supplies and typewriter supplies, \$750 per annum; for ice, water and towels, \$150 per annum; for printing, \$1,500 per annum; for books, subscriptions, clippings and directories, \$150 per annum; for furniture and filing cabinets, \$400 per annum; for chemical laboratory and photographic supplies, \$450 per annum; for repairs, \$100 per annum; for office rent and electric light, \$5,000 per annum; for traveling expenses of inspectors, \$16,000 per annum; for telephone, telegraph and messenger service, \$900 per annum; for express and drayage, \$400 per annum; for emergency fund, for the year 1915, \$3,453; for the year 1916, \$1,000; for extra services during holiday season only, \$2,500 per annum; for expenses of attorney, \$500 per annum.

FIFTY-SECOND—To the Board of Pardons, for salary of stenographer in connection with parole matters, \$750 per annum; for salary of secretary in connection with parole matters, \$750 per annum; for postage, printing and stationery, \$600 per annum; for telephone, telegraph and express, \$200 per annum; for contingent fund, \$100 per annum.

FIFTY-THIRD—To the State Laboratory of Natural History, for salary of director, \$1,500 per annum; for biologist (in charge of Biological Station), \$1,800 per annum; for biologist (in charge of Research Laboratories), part time, \$500 per annum; for librarian (part time), \$500 per annum; for engineer and general assistant, (\$75 per

month for active season; \$8.50 per month for remainder of year), \$500 per annum; for postage, \$350 per annum; for printing and stationery, \$1,940 per annum; for supplies, \$610 per annum; for equipment, \$950 per annum; for material, \$150 per annum; for traveling expenses, freight, express, telegraph and telephone charges, and repairs, \$1,200 per annum.

FIFTY-FOURTH—To the State Entomologist, for salary of one entomologist, \$1,600 per annum; for four entomologists, \$1,500 each per annum, \$6,000 per annum; for one entomologist (half time), \$800 per annum; for inspector, \$1,020 per annum; for inspector, \$70 a month for 6 months, \$420 per annum; for three inspectors, \$60 a month for 3 months, \$540 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for stenographers, \$900 per annum; for clerk, \$900 per annum; for book-keeper, \$15 a month, \$180 per annum; for student help, \$460 per annum; for janitor service, \$180 per annum; for unskilled labor, \$100 per annum; for postage, \$250 per annum; for stationery and printing, \$1,000 per annum; for supplies, \$600 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$5,000 per annum; for freight, express and storage, \$425 per annum; for telephone and telegraph, \$150 per annum; for automobile and motorcycle expense, \$190 per annum; for material, \$300 per annum; for books, furniture and other necessary equipment, \$1,285 per annum.

FIFTY-FIFTH—To the State Board of Health: Executive office, for salary of secretary and executive officer, \$3,600 per annum; for chief clerk, \$2,400 per annum; for attorney, \$2,500 per annum; for law clerk and stenographer, \$900 per annum; for clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for clerk, \$1,080 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,000 per annum; for two stenographers, \$900 each per annum, \$1,800 per annum; for clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for special stenographer (part time), \$300 per annum; for messenger, \$900 per annum.

Bureau of Medical and Sanitary Inspection, for salary of clerk, \$1,600 per annum; for epidemiologist, \$2,400 per annum; for 4 district health officers, \$1,800 each per annum, \$7,200 per annum; for 1 dairy inspector, \$1,500 per annum; for 2 dairy inspectors, \$100 each per month (for 4 months per year only), \$800 per annum; for clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for two stenographers, \$900 each per annum, \$1,800 per annum.

Bureau of Vital Statistics, for salary of registrar, \$1,500 per annum; for clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for stenographer, \$900 per annum; for tabulating machine operator, \$900 per annum.

Laboratory, for salary of bacteriologist, \$1,800 per annum; for messenger, \$840 per annum.

For extra help as needed from time to time, \$2,400 per annum; for services in connection with translation of examination papers from foreign language to English, \$1,600 per annum; for services in connection with rating examination papers of physicians, midwives, other practitioners and embalmers, \$6,000 per annum; for services of assistants, monitors and clerks in conducting examinations of physicians, midwives, other practitioners and embalmers, \$1,000 per annum; for services (per diem) of members of Board in enforcement of Medical Practice Act,

\$3,600 per annum; for postage, \$3,200 per annum; for special printing, blue printing, binding, stationery and examination supplies, \$2,000 per annum; for typewriter, tabulating, duplicating, addressing and computing machine supplies, \$375 per annum; for books, journals, newspaper clippings, and other necessary publications, \$400 per annum; for ice, water, laundry and office sundries, \$350 per annum.

For vaccine, sera, antitoxins, and other prophylactic agents for free distribution throughout the State, \$38,000 per annum; for laboratory supplies, culture media, culture outfits, animals, drugs, chemicals, glassware, shipping outfits and laboratory sundries, \$1,750 per annum; for sundry refrigerating system supplies, \$25 per annum; for typewriters, tabulator, punching machine, computing machine, electric fans, and connections, \$550; for furniture, desks, chairs, tables filing cabinets, sectional bookcases, map cases, and sundry office furniture, \$1,050; for linoleum and carpet, \$350; for printing plates-stereotypes, zincs, half-tones, electrotypes—with drawing and photographs for making same, \$500 per annum; for electric lamps and connections, \$50 per annum; for necessary examination equipment, trunk, shipping cases and chairs and tables in emergency, \$75 per annum; for laboratory instruments and utensils, \$200 per annum; for cadavers used in examinations of embalmers, \$110 per annum; for new fixtures in office and moving partition, \$350; for repairs to furniture, fixtures and machines, \$300 per annum; for cleaning woodwork, painting walls of office and moving fixtures, \$300; for telegraph and telephone, \$1,500 per annum; for post-office box rent, \$24 per annum; for freight, express and drayage, \$900 per annum.

For traveling expenses of secretary and assistants other than for enforcement of Medical Practice Act, \$2,400 per annum; for traveling expenses of members of the Board and office assistants in enforcement of Medical Practice and Embalmers' Acts, \$3,800 per annum; for traveling expenses of Epidemiologist, \$2,000 per annum; for traveling expenses of dairy inspectors, \$2,800 per annum; for traveling expenses of 4 district health officers, \$6,000 per annum; for rental of sorting and tabulating machines, \$600 per annum; for rent examination, meeting and conference rooms, \$1,500 per annum; for advertising in connection with medical practice and embalmers' Acts, \$150 per annum; for investigations of violations of medical practice and embalmers' Acts and for court costs, \$1,500 per annum; for office and incidental expenses of attorney for board, \$1,000 per annum.

For the free treatment and sustenance of poor persons, certified as such by an overseer of the poor or other officers in charge of the dispensation of public charity in the several counties of the State and certified by a licensed physician to have been bitten or otherwise wounded by rabid animals and thereby put in danger of infection from rabies (hydrophobia), the sum of \$3,000 per annum. This sum to be expended according to the provisions of "An Act to provide for the treatment of poor persons afflicted with the disease called rabies," approved May 12, 1905.

For Laboratory Extension service, affording residents of Illinois early laboratory diagnosis in cases of diphtheria, \$3,600 per annum.

Also the sum of \$3,000 per annum, to be used only with the consent and concurrence of the Governor, on the recommendation and advice of the board, in case of an outbreak or threatened outbreak of any epidemic or malignant disease such as smallpox, yellow fever, Asiatic cholera and typhus fever, to defray the expenses of preventing the introduction of such diseases, or their spread from place to place within the State; to suppress outbreaks which may occur, and to investigate methods of their prevention; also for special investigation, when required by the sanitary necessities of the State.

For unearned examination and certificate fees returned, \$400 per annum; for membership dues and fees, \$50 per annum; for contingent expenses, \$1,000 per annum. The sum of \$1,000 to Amos Sawyer, for services as acting secretary to State Board of Health from July 1, 1913, to May 1, 1914; this sum to be paid in addition to his salary as chief clerk. For the necessary expenses incurred in the supervision and inspection of lodging houses, boarding houses, taverns, inns, rooming houses and hotels, in cities of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants, the following: Salary of chief inspector, \$2,000 per annum; for stenographer and clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for five assistant inspectors, \$1,200 each per annum, \$6,000 per annum; for postage, typewriter supplies, printing and stationery, ice and water, towels and office sundries, \$265 per annum; for carpets and furniture, and Chicago City Directory, \$470; *for traveling expenses and car fares, \$300 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for office rent, \$900 per annum; for repairs, telegraph, telephone, express and drayage and light, \$325 per annum; for contingent fund, \$200 per annum.

FIFTY-SIXTH—To the State Board of Health, for Sanitary Engineering Bureau, for salary of chief engineer, \$3,600 per annum; for two assistant engineers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for one stenographer and clerk, \$900 per annum; for office and laboratory supplies, and postage and expressage, \$1,750 per annum; for office and laboratory furniture, fixtures and other equipment, \$1,400; for traveling expenses, \$1,500 per annum.

FIFTY-SEVENTH—To the State Food Commissioner, for salary of six Food Inspectors, \$1,200 each per annum, \$7,200 per annum; for two chemists, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; *for dairy and creamery inspections, \$20,000 per annum [vetoed]; for postage, \$3,000 per annum; for typewriter supplies, ice, water and towels, \$319 per annum; for printing, stationery and supplies, \$6,000 per annum; for laboratory chemicals, \$2,000 per annum; for repairs in laboratory, office filing cabinets and transfer boxes, \$400 per annum; for library and equipment, \$2,500; for expenses of chemists, \$4,500 per annum; for expenses of inspectors, \$15,600 per annum; for expenses of attorney, \$750 per annum; for expenses of State Food Commission, \$4,000 per annum; for expenses of State Food Standard Commission, \$1,500 per annum; for rent of office and laboratory, \$5,000 per annum; for express, telegraph and telephone, \$2,000 per annum; for repairs, \$150 per annum; for gas, \$60 per annum; *for contingent fund, \$3,000 per annum ["per annum" vetoed].

FIFTY-EIGHTH—To the State Highway Commission, for one road engineer, \$3,000 per annum; for one bridge engineer, \$3,000 per

annum; for one engineer in charge of township and maintenance work, \$2,520 per annum; for one testing engineer, \$2,100 per annum; for one assistant testing engineer, \$1,500 per annum; for five assistant engineers, \$2,100 each per annum; \$10,500 per annum; for three assistant engineers, \$1,800 each per annum, \$5,400 per annum; for three assistant engineers, \$1,680 each per annum, \$5,040 per annum; for two assistant engineers, \$1,500 each per annum, \$3,000 per annum; for two junior engineers, \$1,380 each per annum, \$2,760 per annum; for four junior engineers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$4,800 per annum; for one chief clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for one bookkeeper, \$1,200 per annum; for two stenographers, \$1,080 each per annum, \$2,160 per annum; for two stenographers, \$960 each per annum, \$1,920 per annum; for two stenographers, \$900 each per annum, \$1,800 per annum; for one stenographer, \$600 per annum; for one clerk, \$900 per annum; for two clerks, \$600 each per annum, \$1,200 per annum; for one messenger, \$800 per annum; for one janitor, \$360 per annum; for temporary services of resident engineers on State aid roads, superintending construction of township roads, bridge inspector, \$58,325 per annum; *for postage, \$5,000 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for typewriter and addressograph supplies, \$150 per annum; for etchings and cuts, \$1,500 per annum; for laboratory supplies, chemicals, porcelain ware, water, ice, \$1,735 per annum; for desks, drawing tables, letter and plan file cases, book cases and adjustable drafting tables, \$750 per annum; for typewriters, letter press, multigraph, mimeograph and parcel post scales, \$500 per annum; for surveying instruments, \$4,000 per annum; for repairs of road machinery and new machinery, \$6,000 per annum; for telephone and telegraph, \$1,500 per annum; for freight and express, \$2,500 per annum; for traveling expenses, 3 members of the Commission, \$3,000 per annum; for traveling expenses State Highway Engineers, road engineers, bridge engineer, assistant engineer, roller operators, resident engineers and inspectors, \$52,180 per annum; for advertising for bids on State aid roads, \$1,500 per annum; for contingent fund, \$5,000 per annum.

FIFTY-NINE—To the State Civil Service Commission, for salary of secretary, \$3,500 per annum; for one assistant examiner, \$1,860 per annum; for one assistant examiner, \$1,500 per annum; for two stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,100 per annum; for three stenographers, \$1,020 each per annum, \$3,060 per annum; for stenographer, \$930 per annum; for stenographer, \$600 per annum; for filing clerk, \$900 per annum; for clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for messenger, \$840 per annum; for janitor (part time), \$10 per month, \$120 per annum; for examining officers, per diem, \$3,500 per annum; for investigating officers, per diem, \$1,000 per annum; for efficiency investigators, per diem, \$3,000 per annum; for postage, \$2,000 per annum; for printing and stationery, \$900 per annum; for ice, towels and water, \$90 per annum; for typewriter supplies and rent, and miscellaneous supplies, \$700 per annum; for furniture, files, typewriters and shelving, \$400 per annum; for subscriptions to newspapers and clipping bureaus, \$80 per annum; for advertising, \$2,150 per annum; for traveling expense, \$3,000 per annum; for expense of investigators

and examiners, \$600 per annum; for telegraph, telephone, express, freight and drayage, \$510 per annum; for rent of Chicago office, \$375 per annum; for contingent fund, \$200 per annum.

SIXTY—To the Board of Prison Industries, for salary of Prison Industry clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for stenographer, \$900 per annum; for postage and stationery, \$300 per annum; for ice, water, towels and brooms, \$15 per annum; for printing annual report, \$215 per annum; for furniture, \$50 per annum; for traveling expenses of members of the board, \$750 per annum; for expressage, telephone, telegraph and drayage, \$170 per annum.

SIXTY-ONE—To the State Geological Commission, for salary of director, \$4,200 per annum; for two geologists, \$200 each per month (temporary service), \$2,800 per annum; for one geologist, \$200 per month (temporary service), \$900 per annum; for one geologist, \$150 per month, \$1,800 per annum; for one assistant geologist, \$100 per month, \$1,200 per annum; for 2 assistant geologists, \$110 each per month (temporary service), \$935 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for stenographer, \$660 per annum; for engineering draftsman, \$100 per month, \$1,200 per annum; for temporary and extra services when needed, \$2,210 per annum; for postage, \$600 per annum; for stationery, drafting, photography supplies, \$235 per annum; for engraving and lithographing maps and illustrations, \$2,500 per annum; for printing and binding, \$6,500 per annum; for food for surveying party, \$195 per annum; for motor vehicle supplies, \$280 per annum; for steel shelving for mailing room and library, and steel and wood filing cases, \$2,415; for cases for working collections of drill-cores and specimens, \$350 per annum; for furniture and linoleum, \$500; for telephone and signal equipment, \$200; for typewriter, electric fans, library books, drafting and surveying instruments, and photographic supplies, and other necessary equipment, \$415 per annum; for traveling expenses of commissioners and staff, \$3,650 per annum; for telephone, telegraph, express and freight, \$260 per annum; for expenses and salaries of Federal employees in co-operative topographical surveys, \$5,000 per annum; for contingent fund, \$4,600 per annum.

SIXTY-TWO—To the University of Illinois, for the payment of interest on the endowment funds of said University as provided by section 2 of the Act relating to said university, approved June 11, 1897, for the years 1915 and 1916, the sum of \$65,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary under the terms of said Act.

SIXTY-THREE—To the Rivers and Lakes Commission, for salary of secretary, \$3,600 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for junior engineer, \$1,500 per annum; for hydrographic aide, \$1,400 per annum; for State land surveyor, \$2,400 per annum; for survey and staking out of State land meandered waters and investigation of complaints re-encroachments of State land or stream, \$5,000 per annum; for survey and investigation of stream pollution and back water complaints, \$5,000 per annum; for prosecutions, \$2,500 per annum; for rent, \$1,800 per annum; for postage, printing, stationery, maps and illustrations,

\$3,000 per annum; for stream gauging \$2,000 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$2,000 per annum; for contingent fund, \$150 per annum.

SIXTY-FOUR—To the Illinois Park Commission, for Starved Rock State Park, for the superintendency of the Starved Rock Park and general supervision of new construction, July, 1913, to July, 1915, \$2,000; for temporary employees, \$500 per annum; for surfacing, repair and maintenance of 6 miles of roadway and construction and repair of bridges and trails, \$9,000 per annum; for completing fire and water system, \$2,500; for traveling expenses, telegraphing, express, postage, stationery and other necessary expenses of the Illinois Park Commission, \$1,000 per annum; for general repairs of buildings and grounds, \$2,500 per annum; for drainage of low lands, \$750 per annum; for roadway through farm of P. H. Harbeck, \$400; for the acquisition of additional land for Starved Rock State Park, such additional land to be acquired comprising sixty-seven (67) acres and being within the boundaries of said Starved Rock State Park as defined by section four (4) of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to the acquisition, control, maintenance, improvements and protection of State Parks, and making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of this Act," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, as amended, and to be contiguous to the land already acquired, for Starved Rock State Park, \$6,700. For the construction of proper dikes, embankments and water traps to prevent overflowing of the park grounds, \$10,000. For the maintenance of repairs and improvements of ground around monument erected by the State in Shabonna Park, Freedom Township, LaSalle County, Illinois, the sum of \$2,000 per annum.

SIXTY-FIVE—To the Game and Fish Conservation Commission, for salary of chief clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for two clerks, \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for three stenographers, \$900 each per annum, \$2,700 per annum; for messenger, \$800 per annum; for two boat engineers, \$1,500 each per annum, for eight months in each year, \$2,000 per annum; for four laborers, \$720 each per annum, for fish propagation and protection, \$2,880 per annum; for two superintendents of fish hatcheries, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for temporary help, \$2,500 per annum; for ice water and towels (for eight offices), \$200 per annum; for postage, \$1,500 per annum; for stationery and printing, \$8,000 per annum; for typewriter and multigraph supplies and janitors' supplies, \$350 per annum; for coal, \$150 per annum; for ice for shipping purposes, \$350 per annum; for motor vehicle supplies, \$3,025 per annum; for office equipment, \$590 per annum; for household equipment, \$210 per annum; for fish for breeding purposes, \$500 per annum; for wheelbarrows and boats, \$275 per annum; for fish car, \$17,000; for motor vehicle and equipment, \$600 per annum; for wearing apparel, \$325 per annum; for equipment for general plant, \$975 per annum; for hatchery equipment, for the year 1915, \$5,000, for 1916, \$1,000; for lumber, cement, sand and gravel, \$550 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$30,000 per annum; for telegraph, telephone, express and freight, \$2,200 per annum; for light—at district offices, and for water rent—at Havana, \$350 per annum; for rent—7 district offices, game preserves and docks, \$2,500 per

annum; for boat repairs and renewals, \$2,000 per annum; for automobile and general repairs, \$1,300 per annum; for signs for fish and game preserves, advertising and painting boats and hatchery, \$1,550 per annum; for contingent fund, \$2,000 per annum; for premiums on insurance, \$400 per annum; *for care and maintenance and other necessary expenses in connection with State Game Farm at Auburn, the sum of \$10,000 per annum [vetoed]; for establishing game preserves, \$50 a county, \$5,100 per annum; for extra wardens during game seasons, \$15,000; for fish culturist, \$1,500 per annum.

SIXTY-SIX—To the Board of Administration: For chief clerk, \$2,500 per annum; for statistician, \$2,100 per annum; for bookkeeper, \$1,800 per annum; for two clerks, \$1,800 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for stenographer, \$2,100 per annum; for three stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for two stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for filing clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for messenger, \$900 per annum; for extra clerk hire, tabulating bids, and office work, \$2,500 per annum; for clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for the care and maintenance of persons afflicted with leprosy, \$1,500; for production and distribution of specifications, \$1,500 per annum; for traveling expenses of the board and its employees, \$4,000 per annum; office expenses, \$4,500 per annum; contingent fund, \$5,500 per annum.

To the Board of Administration: For supervising engineer, for stenographic help when needed, \$250 per annum; for postage, \$25 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$1,000 per annum; for blue prints, drawings and inspections, \$250 per annum.

To the Board of Administration for support of Inmates and Reimbursement Department, for salary of chief reimbursing investigator, \$1,800 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for janitor, (half time) \$720 per annum, \$360 per annum; for extra clerk hire, when necessary, \$800 per annum; for postage, typewriter supplies, water and towels, \$385 per annum; for office equipment, \$210 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$500 per annum; for telephone, heating and light, \$250 per annum; for repair old Arsenal building, (one-half), \$500 per annum.

To the Board of Administration: For Department of Visitation and Instruction of the Adult Blind, for salary of teacher of adult blind, \$1,400 per annum; for one teacher of adult blind, \$1,000 per annum; for three teachers of adult blind, \$700 each per annum, \$2,100 per annum; for secretary (temporary services) \$250 per annum; for broom corn, handles, reeds and educational supplies, \$1,175 per annum; for postage, stationery and office supplies, \$150 per annum; for three broom making machines, and other necessary equipment, \$605; for repairs to machinery, telephone, telegraph, express and drayage, \$350 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$1,000 per annum.

To the Board of Administration: For Department of Visitation of children in Family Homes, for two home visitors, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for one home vis[i]tor, \$1,200 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for janitor (half time), \$720 per annum, \$360 per annum; for postage, typewriter supplies, water and towels, \$335 per annum; for typewriters, filing cabinets and other office

equipment, \$160 per annum; for telephone, \$200 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$4,000 per annum; for repairing old arsenal building (one-half), \$500 per annum.

To the Board of Administration: For department deportation, for investigator, \$1,200 per annum; for traveling expenses of investigator, \$500 per annum; for expenses of deporting patients to places of legal residence, \$2,000 per annum.

SIXTY-SEVEN—To the Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association of Illinois: For the payment of salary of two custodians, the sum of \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for furniture and repairs, the sum of \$500 per annum; that the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) be appropriated for the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Department of Illinois, for the purpose of paying for the printing and publishing bills and other contingent expenses of similar nature incurred by said organization for the purpose of keeping a permanent record of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War; that of the aforesaid sum appropriated, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) shall be available annually for the purposes above named.

SIXTY-EIGHT—To the State Board of Arbitration: For necessary expenses and stenographers in conducting arbitration hearing, \$3,000.

SIXTY-NINE—To the Illinois State Board of Examiners of Architects: For the per diem of 4 members, \$10 per diem, \$2,000 per annum; for secretary-treasurer, \$1,800 per annum; for stenographer, \$900 per annum; *for one investigator, \$1,000 per annum [vetoed]; for postage, printing and stationery, including biennial report, \$600 per annum; *for traveling expenses of secretary-treasurer and investigator, \$400 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for office rent, \$1,100 per annum; for examination fees withdrawn, \$60 per annum; for advertising examinations, \$60 per annum; for deficiency, 1913-1914, for per diem expenses of 4 members account of attending monthly meetings of the Board for six months, \$750; to Charles E. Pope, Chicago, for legal services rendered to the Board and for other necessary expenses incurred in representing the Board in the Klafter-Kaeseberg and other cases in the Supreme Court, Circuit and Superior Court of Cook county, April 24, 1913, to August 20, 1913, the sum of \$606.55; for contingency fund \$400 per annum ["per annum" vetoed].

SEVENTY—To the State Board of Dental Examiners: For salary of secretary, \$1,200 per annum; for stenographer, \$900 per annum; for per diem of members (\$10 per diem) \$2,000 per annum; for per diem of members of former Board (deficiency) \$830.40; for per diem of members of present Board (deficiency) \$287.00; for monitors, \$125 per annum; for postage and printings, \$400 per annum; for office rent, \$600 per annum; for expenses of members, \$1,500 per annum; for expenses of members of former Board (deficiency) \$460.37; for expenses of members of present Board (deficiency) \$574.51; for expenses of secretary, \$500 per annum; for expenses of investigations, \$500 per annum; for telephone, \$125 per annum; for contingent fund \$125 per annum.

SEVENTY-ONE—To the Chief Inspector of Private Employment Agencies and the Commissioners of Labor: For superintendence and

enforcing the law in relation to licensed employment agencies: For salary of female inspector of private employment agency, \$1,500 per annum; for stenographer, \$900 per annum; for postage and stationery, \$400 per annum; for ice water and towels, \$55 per annum; for furniture and files, \$500; for light and telephone, \$416 per annum; for car fare, chief inspector and eight employees, \$550 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$500 per annum; for rent for the year 1915, \$1,200; for 1916, \$1,500; *for contingent fund, \$2,000 per annum ["per annum" vetoed].

SEVENTY-TWO—To the Barbers' State Board of Examiners: For salary of two members, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for one member, secretary \$1,200 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,000 per annum; for two clerks, \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for four inspectors \$1,000 each per annum, \$4,000 per annum; for postage, printing and office supplies, \$650 per annum; for licenses, certificates, office correspondence, \$500 per annum; for expenses of three members, inspection and examination throughout State, \$2,000 per annum; for office furniture, \$300; for office rent, Chicago office, \$1,000 per annum; for rent of examination rooms, in holding examinations throughout State, \$200 per annum; for telephone, gas and electric light, \$300 per annum; for premium on Secretary's, clerk's and inspectors' bonds, \$100 per annum.

SEVENTY-THREE—To the State Inspector of Apiaries, for per diem of chief inspector, \$4.00 per diem, \$614 per annum; for per diem of deputy inspectors, \$4.00 per diem, \$991.54 per annum; for stationery and postage, \$65 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$329.46 per annum.

SEVENTY-FOUR—To the State Board of Pharmacy, *for per diem of members of the board, \$8.00 per diem, \$5,500 per annum [\$1,000 per annum vetoed]; for one bookkeeper, \$1,800 per annum; for one inspector, \$1,800 per annum; for one clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for one stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for one janitor, \$300 per annum; for extra janitor service during examinations, \$75 per annum; for extra clerical help, \$300 per annum; for postage, \$800 per annum; for printing, \$400 per annum; for ice and drinking water, \$60 per annum; for examination supplies, \$250.00 per annum; for stationery supplies, \$75 per annum; for contingencies, \$200 per annum; for typewriter and repairs, \$75 per annum; *for furniture, \$350 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for linoleum and rugs, \$200; *for traveling expenses of the members of the board, officers and agents, \$4,500 per annum [\$1,500 per annum vetoed]; for office rent in Chicago, including light and janitor, \$920 per annum; for telephone, telegraph and express, \$300 per annum; for investigating and prosecuting illegal sale of narcotic drugs, \$3,000 per annum; for deficiency for lithographed certificates for 1915, printing examination questions, examination supplies, office supplies and contingencies contracted prior to July 1, 1915, \$500.

SEVENTY-FIVE—To the State Fire Marshal for one chief deputy, \$2,000 per annum; for six deputies, \$1,500 each per annum, \$9,000 per annum; for eighteen deputies, \$1,200 each per annum, \$21,600 per annum; for three stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for one stenographer, \$1,000 per annum; for one stenographer, \$900 per annum; for one janitor and messenger, \$800 per annum; for payment of special stenographers' fees, \$3,000 per annum;

for postage, printing and stationery, \$4,500 per annum; for ice, water and towels, \$110 per annum; for magazines, books, photographs and incidental supplies, \$200 per annum; for two typewriters, \$83.33 each per annum, \$166.66 per annum; for filing cases, office furniture and fixtures, \$400 per annum; for office rent and light (Chicago office), \$1,405.00 per annum; for telephone, telegraph and express, \$1,200 per annum; for freight and drayage, \$24.34 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$20,000 per annum.

The above moneys appropriated for the above and foregoing shall be paid by the State Treasurer only out of the special funds paid into the State treasury in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of an Act entitled, "An Act creating the office of State Fire Marshal, prescribing his duties, and providing for his compensation and for the maintenance of his office," approved June 15, 1909, in force July 1, 1909.

SEVENTY-SIX—To the State Board of Examiners of Registered Nurses: For per diem of members, \$800 per annum; for secretary, \$1,800 per annum; for stenographer, \$900 per annum; for stenographer, \$720 per annum; for janitor, \$6.00 per month, \$72 per annum; for postage, printing and stationery, \$430 per annum; for typewriter and furniture, \$300; for telephone, telegraph and express, \$90 per annum; for contingent fund, \$68 per annum; for traveling expenses of members, \$300 per annum; for traveling expenses of inspector of training schools, \$400 per annum.

SEVENTY-SEVEN—To the Mine Rescue Station Commission, for six instructors of first aid and helmet work, \$1,200 each per annum, \$7,200 per annum; for traveling expenses of commission, men and mine rescue cars, \$3,500 per annum; for upkeep of cars, stations and sub-stations, \$4,000 per annum; for teams of five men each at stations for weekly training, \$3,000 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for office and station supplies, \$610 per annum; for equipment, \$9,500 per annum; for red cross supplies, \$400 per annum; for electric light and water service, \$600 per annum; for laundry, \$90 per annum; for express, \$90 per annum; for coal, \$400 per annum; for freight and drayage, \$300 per annum; for telephone and telegraph, \$375 per annum; for hall rent (teaching miners first aid and helmet), \$360 per annum.

SEVENTY-EIGHT—To the Illinois Stallion Registration Board: *For secretary, \$1,000 per annum ["\$900 per annum" vetoed]; for chief clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for inspector of Stallion Registration, \$1,500 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,000 per annum; for clerk, \$900 per annum; for janitor, \$180 per annum; for per diem of members of board at \$5.00 per diem, five members, \$300 per annum; for extra clerk hire for 150 days at \$2.50 per diem, \$375 per annum; for postage, printing and stationery, \$1,750 per annum; for typewriter supplies, \$50 per annum; for telegraph, telephone and express, \$150 per annum; for traveling expenses, members of the board and assistant field superintendent, \$1,500 per annum; for veterinary services, when ordered by the board, \$800 per annum.

SEVENTY-NINE—To the Legislature Reference Bureau: For salary of secretary, the sum of \$4,000 per annum; *for counsel, legal services and bill drafters, during session of General Assembly, the sum of \$10,000 [vetoed]; for traveling expenses of members of the bureau,

the sum of \$2,000 per annum; for payment of salaries of clerks, stenographers, accountants, messenger, janitor and necessary office expenses, the sum of \$25,000 per annum.

EIGHTY—To the Superintendent of Printing: For salary of three proofreaders, \$1,200 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for three copyholders, \$900 each per annum, \$2,700 per annum; for proofreader 18 months at \$100 per month, \$1,800; for copyholder 18 months at \$75 per month, \$1,350; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for messengers and janitor, \$960 per annum; for extra help in office of Superintendent of Printing, including bill proofreaders during session of Legislature, \$4.00 per day, \$3,000 per annum; for assistant Superintendent of Printing at \$1,800 per annum; for postage, stationery and supplies, \$500 per annum; for filing cases, \$450; for electric fixtures, carpet, painting and repairing, \$250; for telephone, telegraph and express, \$300 per annum; for traveling expenses, \$600 per annum; for premium on surety bonds for 1915, \$160; for 1916, \$50; for contingent fund, \$150 per annum.

EIGHTY-ONE—To the Fort Massac Trustees: For custodian, \$600 per annum; for extra help, \$500 per annum; for postage and ice, \$35 per annum; for flags, hose, mowing machines, scythes, lawn sprinklers, spades and such like equipment to keep park in condition, \$180 per annum; for traveling expenses of trustees, \$300 per annum; for telephone, telegraph and express, \$60 per annum; for drayage and freight, \$150 per annum; for painting and repairs and repair of pavilion, \$400; for addition to residence of custodian, \$500; for planting and shrubbery, \$250 per annum.

EIGHTY-TWO—To the Illinois Waterway Commission, the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or so much thereof as shall be necessary, for surveys, engineering and legal expenses, rent and office expenses, salaries of appointee and employees, and other lawful expenses incurred by the said Illinois Waterway Commission in the discharge of its duties pending such time as the "Waterway Fund" provided for in the Act creating said Illinois Waterway Commission shall become available through payment into the State treasury to the account of said "Waterway Fund" of the proceeds of bonds to be issued by the State of Illinois, as authorized by said Act creating said Illinois Waterway Commission. The amount paid out by virtue of this appropriation, shall be restored to the general funds of the State out of said "Waterway Fund," when and as the proceeds of said bonds shall have been paid into the said "Waterway Fund."

EIGHTY-THREE—To the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commission: For making a survey and duly authenticated plats and maps and to establish definite and permanent monuments or marks, fixing and defining the extent, area, boundaries, and limitations of all the land and real estate constituting and appertaining to the Illinois and Michigan Canal the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary; for dredging, repairing and improving locks, dams and docks in the Illinois river at Henry and at Copperas Creek near Pekin, the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary; for dredging, repairing and improving steamboat channel and docks at LaSalle, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)

or so much thereof as may be necessary; for the repair of forty-four bridges across the Illinois and Michigan Canal the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary.

***EIGHTY-FOUR**—For the expenses of the joint committee on the University of Illinois as provided for under House Joint Resolution No. 25 of the Forty-ninth General Assembly, the sum of Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000.00) [vetoed].

EIGHTY-FIVE—To Thomas Dolan for services as telephone messenger, 120 days, \$1.50 per diem, to June 20, 1915, the sum of one hundred eighty dollars, (\$180.00).

EIGHTY-SIX—To the State Art Commission: For traveling and other necessary expenses of the Commission, \$500 per annum; for carrying on work on the Lincoln statue, in accordance with the provisions of an Act to make provision for the erection of a statue of Abraham Lincoln on the Capitol grounds, and to make an appropriation therefor, approved May 27, 1913, in force July 1st, 1913, the sum of \$12,500 per annum; for carrying on work on the Douglas statue, in accordance with the provisions of an Act to make provision for the erection of a statue of Stephen A. Douglas on the Capitol grounds, and to make an appropriation therefor, approved June 21, 1913, in force July 1st, 1913, the sum of \$7,500 per annum.

EIGHTY-SEVEN—To the Industrial Board: For secretary, \$2,500 per annum; for chief industrial examiner, \$2,500 per annum; for security supervisor, \$2,500 per annum; for statistician, \$1,800 per annum; for six stenographers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$7,200 per annum; for six stenographers, \$840 each per annum, \$5,040 per annum; for two clerks, \$1,440 each per annum, \$2,880 per annum; for four clerks, \$1,080 each per annum, \$4,320 per annum; for two messengers, \$960 each per annum, \$1,920 per annum; *for fees of arbitration agents, medical examiners, attorney and extra help as needed, \$24,000 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for postage, printing and stationery, \$6,000 per annum; for ice and water, \$60 per annum; for towels, \$364 per annum; for furniture, \$2,000; for ten typewriters, \$83.03 each, \$830.30; for traveling expenses, members of board and employees, \$7,500 per annum; for express and drayage, \$200 per annum.

EIGHTY-EIGHT—To the Commission for the Uniformity of Legislation in the United States, as created by an Act approved June 3, 1907: For secretary, \$200 per annum; for postage, printing and stationery, \$150 per annum; for expenses of Annual Conference, pro rata for Illinois, \$150 per annum; for traveling expenses of Commissioners, \$500 per annum.

EIGHTY-NINE—To the Illinois Centennial Anniversary Commission: For the expenses of the Illinois Centennial Anniversary Commission appointed under provision of Senate Joint Resolution 15 and 20, Forty-eighth General Assembly, and continued under provision of Senate Joint Resolution 33, Forty-ninth General Assembly, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); for commemorative State history, the sum of \$8,500 per annum.

*For the expenses of the commission appointed under provisions of Senate Joint Resolution No. 40 of the Forty-ninth General Assembly, the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) [\$25,000 vetoed].

NINETY—To the Penitentiary Building Commission: In accordance with an Act entitled, "An Act making an appropriation for the acquisition of land for the relocation of the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals and for the building of a new Illinois State Penitentiary and a new Illinois asylum for insane criminals at or near the city of Joliet, and making an appropriation therefor," approved June 5, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, as amended by an Act approved June 11, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, and as amended by an Act approved June 7, 1911, and in force July 1, 1911, and "An Act making an appropriation for the building of a new Illinois State penitentiary and a new Illinois asylum for the insane criminals and matters incidental and pertaining thereto, at or near the city of Joliet," approved June 25, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, for temporary bunkhouse, kitchen, toilets and guard room, \$10,000; for typical cell house and corridor of 248 cells, \$145,000; for sewage disposal and drainage system, \$65,000; for laundry and baths, \$30,000; for incidentals, surveys, supervision, moving and remodeling, farm houses and stables, \$25,000; also, the unexpended balance of appropriations amounting to \$75,838.16, May 18, 1915, heretofore appropriated, is hereby reappropriated to the Commission for the purposes expressed in said appropriation.

*NINETY-ONE—To the Illinois Miners' and Mechanics' Institutes: For director, \$4,000 per annum; for three instructors at \$1,800 each per annum, \$5,400 per annum; for stenographer, \$660 per annum; for nine instructors at \$175 per annum each (part time), \$1,575 per annum; for postage, printing and stationery, \$350 per annum; for typewriters, furniture and educational equipment, \$650 per annum; for telegraph and telephone, \$90 per annum; for freight and express, \$75 per annum; for traveling expenses director and instructors, \$3,000 per annum [vetoed].

NINETY-TWO—To the State Water Survey: For director, \$2,000 per annum; for engineer, \$3,500 per annum; for assistant engineer, \$1,500 per annum; for chemist and bacteriologist, \$1,500 per annum; *for four laboratory or engineering assistants at \$1,000 each per annum ["per annum" vetoed], \$4,000 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for one stenographer, \$700 per annum; for clerk, \$600 per annum; for salaries of clerks, stenographer, janitors and other necessary employees, \$1,200 per annum; for traveling expenses of the director, engineer, assistant engineer, chemist, bacteriologist and other employees, \$3,000 per annum; *for telegraphing, telephoning, expressage, postage, the purchase of furniture, typewriter, office supplies, printing, engraving and the necessary printing paper and stationery, \$4,000 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; *for equipment of quarters in new chemistry building with book-cases, chemical balances, blast lamps, steam baths, incubators, refrigerators, autoclaves, and other equipment, \$1,500 per annum ["per annum" vetoed]; for county atlas sets, for the necessary expenses in establishing a sewage experiment station, the sum of \$5,000.00.

NINETY-THREE—For expenses incurred to the commission to investigate home finding societies under provisions of House Joint Resolution No. 36, Forty-eighth General Assembly, the sum of \$2,013.11, as follows: To Thomas Curran, chairman, for expenses incurred on account of traveling and other expenses incurred in serving as member of above committee from July 1, 1913, to January 1, 1915, \$406.52; to salary investigator, \$1,310; for traveling and other expenses incurred in serving as investigator for said above committee from July 1, 1913, to January 1, 1915, \$296.59.

NINETY-FOUR—To John Mana for relief on account of personal injuries received while employed as gardener on the grounds of the Executive Mansion, Springfield, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

To A. DeElton Peterson, Chicago, Illinois, reporter, for services rendered and expenses incurred in reporting election contest and recount of ballots of Robert R. Jackson vs. Henry M. Ashton, et al, Third Senatorial District, for Elections Committee of the House of Representatives of the Forty-eighth General Assembly, April 24th to April 30th, 1913, inclusive, the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars and fifteen cents (\$280.15).

To J. J. Kroupa, Chicago, Illinois, for legal services rendered and expenses incurred in the election contest of Robert R. Jackson vs. Henry M. Ashton, et al, Third Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, April 24th to April 30th, 1913, inclusive, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

To F. E. J. Lloyd, Chicago, Illinois, for expenses, election contest, Third Senatorial District, Forty-eighth General Assembly, House of Representatives, the sum of three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00).

To John P. Walsh, Chicago, Illinois, for expenses taking depositions, railroad fare, hotel bill, talliers and other clerical services, in the election contest of Robert R. Jackson vs. Henry M. Ashton, et al, Third Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350.00).

To William J. Cleary and Company, Chicago, reporters, for services rendered and expenses incurred in reporting election contest of William Ostrom v. Henry M. Ashton, et al, Third Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, the sum of \$237.75.

To Hubert Kilens, Chicago, Illinois, in re contest of Joseph A. Ambrose and Martin R. Gorman vs. Hubert Kilens, et al, Fourth Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, for attorney fees to Donald Grover, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500); to Hubert Kilens for expense incurred for taking depositions, witnesses, railroad fare, hotel expense and clerical services, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350); total, eight hundred and fifty dollars (\$850.00).

To Daniel D. Donahue, for expenses and services rendered for the Elections Committee and Michael Hennebry in the contest of Boardman v. Hennebry, Forty-first Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, the sum of three hundred thirty-three and 67-100 dollars (\$333.67).

To George C. Hilton, Chicago, Illinois, in re contest of Joseph A. Ambrose and Martin R. Gorman vs. Hubert Kilens, et al, Fourth Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, for attorney fees to Thos. J. Dawson, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500); to George C. Hilton, for expense incurred for taking depositions, witnesses, railroad fare, hotel expense and clerical services, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350), total, eight hundred and fifty dollars (\$850.00).

To G. W. Hill, McLeansboro, Illinois, in re contest of Elwood Barker, G. B. Baker and W. C. Kane et al, Fifty-first Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, for expenses incurred for taking depositions, witnesses, railroad fare, hotel expenses and clerical services, the sum of two hundred (\$200) dollars.

To William Ostrom, for expenses and attorney's fees in re contest entitled William Ostrom v. Henry M. Ashton et al, Third Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, the sum of eight hundred fifty dollars (\$850.00).

To Thomas A. Boyer, Chicago, Illinois, in re contest of Joseph A. Ambrose and Martin R. Gorman vs. Hubert Kilens, et al, Fourth Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, for attorney fees to Chas. S. Wharton, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500); to Thomas A. Boyer, for expense incurred for taking depositions, witnesses, railroad fare, hotel expense and clerical services, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350), total, eight hundred and fifty dollars (\$850.00).

To T. E. Wing, clerk of subcommittee on Elections, House of Representatives Forty-eighth General Assembly in re contest of William E. Anderson vs. Charles S. Graves, et al, Sixth Senatorial District, for expenses incurred for railroad fare and hotel, meals and services from May 1st, 1913, to and including June 3, 1913, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00).

To William E. Anderson, for expenses and attorneys' fees in election contest of William E. Anderson v. Charles E. Graves, et al, Sixth Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, the sum of eight hundred fifty dollars (\$850.00).

To John J. McGreal, clerk of subcommittee on Elections, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly in re contest of William E. Anderson vs. Charles S. Graves, et al, Sixth Senatorial District, for expenses incurred for railroad fare and hotel, meals and services from May 1st, 1913, to and including June 3, 1913, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00).

To Charles E. Woodard, Ottawa, for legal services rendered and expenses incurred, Joint Election Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, Forty-ninth General Assembly, the sum of \$2,000.00.

To E. C. Perkins, Lincoln, for services rendered as attorney for subcommittee on Elections, in re Boardman vs. Hennebry, Forty-first Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

To Edwin G. Young, county clerk of Will County, for necessary expenses incurred in the contest of Hennebry vs. Boardman, 41st Senatorial District, House of Representatives, Forty-eighth General Assembly,

from May 15th to and including May 28th, 1913, for railroad, expressage, hotel, meals and other incidental expenses the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars and ten cents (\$118.10).

To William M. Brown, for necessary expenses entailed by him in the election contest for a seat in the Senate of the Forty-eighth General Assembly in the matter of the contest of William M. Brown vs. George W. Harris, Sixth Senatorial District, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350.00).

To Godfrey A. Schroeder, for expenses incurred as private in Company D, fourth regiment, I. N. G., in making trip from Belleville to Springfield, Illinois, the sum of \$37.50.

To W. P. McGuire, for services rendered as an employee of the House of Representatives, Forty-seventh General Assembly, third special session, the sum of one hundred and thirty-seven dollars (\$137.00).

To Elmer P. Hill, for services in making index of Senate and House Bills for Secretary of Senate of Forty-eighth General Assembly, 1913, the sum of \$100.00.

To the estate of Campbell S. Hearn, for expenses incurred under House Joint Resolution No. 35, Forty-eighth General Assembly, by the late Honorable Campbell S. Hearn as member of committee to visit semi-centennial in Philadelphia of the Battle of Gettysburg, the sum of \$165.00.

To the F. C. Johnson Oil & Grease Company, Rockford, Illinois, refund on account of corporation fees erroneously paid into the State Treasury by the Secretary of State, February, 1913, \$30.

To Albert W. Thies, Elgin, Illinois, for personal injuries received while employed by the State Board of Administration at the Elgin State Hospital, the sum of \$865, the same being the amount recommended by the Industrial Board under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

To John E. Corr, Chicago, for stenographic services rendered the State Board of Arbitration during April, 1915, the sum of \$54.75.

To Smejkal, Klenha & Ring, Chicago, Illinois, refund on account of corporation fees erroneously paid into State treasury by Secretary of State about August 24, 1911, in the matter of the incorporation of the Jinger Julep Company, final papers of incorporation not issued, the sum of \$95.00.

NINETY-FIVE—For the expenses of the commission appointed under provision of House Resolution No. 21, of the Forty-ninth General Assembly, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

NINETY-SIX—To Illinois Legislative Insurance Committee, created by House Joint Resolution No. 26, Forty-seventh General Assembly, and continued under provisions of House Joint Resolution No. 21, Forty-eighth General Assembly: deficiency for necessary expenses incurred in the preparation, publication and filing final report of said committee with the forty-ninth General Assembly; to W. T. ApMadoc for stenographic services from December 7, 1912, up to completion of report in March, 1915, the sum of \$498.50; to W. T. ApMadoc, on account of postage, telegraph, printing, stationery and other incidental expenses, the sum of \$138.00; to E. A. Eulass, court reporter, \$114.00; to H. V. Seely, insurance expert, \$500.00; to J. B. Archer, rent, November and December, 1912, and January, 1913, \$150.00; to Charles W.

Baldwin, clerk and sergeant-at-arms of committee, salary for September, October, November and December, 1912, and for the years and 1914, including traveling expenses, the sum of \$500.00; to Fred W. Reinhardt, for legal services, codification of life and fire acts, the sum of \$250.00; to Henry M. Bacon, Chicago, of the firm of Bacon and Cornwell, attorneys, for legal services, the sum of \$250.00; total, \$2,400.50.

NINETY-SEVEN—To the Commission to Codify Building Laws under the provision of Senate Joint Resolution No. 29, Forty-ninth General Assembly, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

***NINETY-EIGHT**—To the Incorporated County Soil and Crop Improvement Associations, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, as provided for by an Act making an appropriation for the salary of an agricultural advisor for Incorporated Soil and Crop Improvement Associations, or like associations with like purposes in the State of Illinois, in force July 1, 1913, the sum of \$30,000 per annum: *Provided*, that not more than \$1,200 per annum shall be paid to any one County Soil Improvement Association in any one county of this State [vetoed].

NINETY-NINE—To the Board of Examiners for Horseshoers, for salary of secretary, 104 days at \$3.50 per diem, \$364 per annum; to members of board for attending examinations, 40 days each, at \$3.50 per diem, the sum of \$700 per annum; traveling expenses and hotel bills, \$1,100 per annum; postage and express, \$450 per annum; stationery, \$200 per annum; contingent fund, \$186 per annum.

ONE HUNDRED—To the Board of Censors of Motion Picture Films, as provided for under the provisions of ["an Act providing a Board to censor motion picture films and prescribe the duties and powers of the same," in force July 1, 1915, the following sums: for traveling expenses of censors, \$900 per annum; for chief clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for two operators, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for one operator, \$1,000 per annum; for two clerks, \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for one clerk, \$900 per annum; for two clerks, \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for one clerk, \$900 per annum; for two special agents, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for special agents' traveling expenses, \$1,800 per annum; for extra help and contingency, \$1,000 per annum; for postage, telegraph and express, \$500 per annum; for rent, Chicago office, \$1,200 per annum; for reports, stationery and printing, \$400 per annum; for furniture, 3 projecting machines and accessories, 3 booths and 3 screens, \$2,350.

ONE HUNDRED ONE—To the Commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary for contingent fund, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

ONE HUNDRED TWO—For the necessary expenses of the commission appointed under provisions of House Joint Resolution No. 23 of the Forty-eighth General Assembly, in the preparation and filing of final report of the commission with the Forty-ninth General Assembly, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

ONE HUNDRED THREE—To the State Board of Optometry, as provided for by an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of Optometry in the State of Illinois and fixing penalties for the violation

thereof," in force July 1, 1915 the following sums: for five members, \$7.00 per diem (50 days each year), \$350 per annum for each member, \$1,750 per annum; for salary of secretary, \$1,500 per annum; for traveling expenses of members of board, \$1,000 per annum; for postage, express, telephone, furniture and express, \$500 per annum; for contingent fund, \$500 per annum.

ONE HUNDRED FOUR—To the Board of Education of the City of Chicago to cover the excess cost for educating the deaf, dumb and blind as provided for by an Act entitled, "An Act to enable school directors and boards of education to establish and maintain classes and schools for deaf and dumb and blind, and providing for the payment from the State treasury of the excess cost of maintaining and operating such classes and schools over the cost of maintaining and operating elementary schools for normal children," approved June 2, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, the following sums: For the education of deaf children, \$38,500 per annum; for education of blind children, \$12,000 per annum.

***ONE HUNDRED FIVE**—For the expenses of the commission appointed under provisions of Senate Joint Resolution No. 35, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) [vetoed].

***ONE HUNDRED SIX**—For the expenses of the commission appointed under the provisions of House Resolution No. 100, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) [vetoed].

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants on the State Treasurer for all sums herein appropriated for the pay of clerks, secretaries, porters, messengers, janitors, watchmen, policemen, laborers, engineers, firemen, stenographers, curators, librarians and other employees, when not otherwise provided for by law, to be paid on monthly pay-rolls duly certified to, respectively, by the heads of departments, or by boards of commissioners and trustees requiring the services of such employees; all moneys herein appropriated for purchases of printing paper, or other paper, and envelopes, printing, lithographing, engraving, stationery and typewriter supplies, shall be expended only upon the order of the Superintendent of Printing and approved by the Governor, and warrants therefor shall be drawn upon the State Treasurer only upon itemized bills certified to by said Superintendent of Printing and approved by the Governor. And for all other appropriations specified herein warrants on the State Treasurer shall, when not otherwise provided by law, be drawn only on itemized bills, accompanied by receipted vouchers, showing the expenditure of moneys named in the itemized bills, except for expenditures for railroad or street car fare. In cases of expenditures for railroad fares, the itemized bills must show from what point to what point traveled, and the amount paid for the same; said itemized bills to be certified to by the heads of departments; all sums disbursed from appropriations made herein shall be paid upon complying with the following requirements: Bills for traveling expenses shall be certified to by heads of departments, boards of commissioners and trustees and approved by the Governor. All such bills must show items by dates and charges for transportation shall show from what point to what point traveled and the amount for the same. All charges for hotels, meals and incidental expenses shall be

shown by dates. Bills for traveling expenses shall be itemized and made out on blanks as follows:

Date	Transportation		Fare	Sleeping Car and Extra Fares	Bus, Cab, Carriage and Car Fare	Hotel and Meals	Incidentals.		Total
	From	To					Item	Amount	
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.....
.....

All bills for traveling expenses shall be certified to by the party making the charge, as follows:

I certify that the above account is correct and just; that the detailed items charged within are taken and verified from a memorandum kept by me; that the amounts charged for subsistence were actually paid, and the expenses were occasioned by official business or unavoidable delays, requiring my stay at hotels for the time specified; that I performed the journey with all practicable dispatch, by the shortest route usually traveled, in the customary reasonable manner, and that I have not been furnished with transportation, or money in lieu thereof, for any part of the journey herein charged for.

Pay rolls for all boards, boards of commissioners, boards of trustees and all officers appointed by the Governor shall be certified to by heads of departments and approved by the Governor. All other bills for said departments shall be paid only on itemized accounts accompanied by receipted vouchers and approved by the Governor.

The Auditor is hereby authorized and it is made his duty to refuse any warrant or warrants when any of the provisions of this Act are not strictly complied with.

§ 3. It is expressly understood that any item or items, in any and all paragraphs of this bill, may be vetoed without in any manner affecting any of the other items, in any of the paragraphs of this bill.

APPROVED (except as to items and amounts vetoed in my veto message of this date) June 29th, 1915.

* I hereby certify that the foregoing Act as printed above, except the words and figures in brackets is a correct copy of House Bill No. 975, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The items marked with a star (*), were vetoed or vetoed in part by the Governor, as indicated above after each item, by which action the total appropriation for the purposes stated in this Act is reduced to \$15,581,565.04.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
SPRINGFIELD, June 29, 1915.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois:

I return here with House Bill No. 975, "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," and veto and withhold my approval from the following items and amounts therein contained.

In section 1, paragraph eleventh, line 32, item: "per annum." I disapprove of the words "per annum" after the figures \$2,500, leaving the item to read: "for publication of decisions of the Court of Claims, the sum of \$2,500."

In section 1, paragraph eleventh, line 32, item: "\$4,500 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$3,500 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$3,500 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph eleventh, line 35, item: "for furniture, \$1,500," I approve in the sum of \$800 and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$800.

In section 1, paragraph twelfth, lines 1 and 2, item: "\$8,000 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$6,000 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$6,000 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph twelfth, lines 3 and 4, item: "\$15,000 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$11,000 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$11,000 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph thirteenth, line 2, item: "\$20,000 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$17,500 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$17,500 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph fourteenth, lines 1 and 2, item: "\$10,000 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$7,500 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$7,500 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph fifteenth, line 3, item: "\$30,000 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$20,000 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$20,000 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph fourth, line 1, item: "\$6,000 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$5,000 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$5,000 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph seventh, line 73, I veto the item: "for improvement of lavatories and closets in Senate and House, \$10,000."

In section 1, paragraph seventh, lines 86 and 87, I veto the item: "for painting and decorating House of Representatives, Senate Chamber and offices of the Secretary of State, \$12,000."

In section 1, paragraph eighth, lines 9 and 10, I veto the item: "for contingency fund, \$500 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph twenty-third, lines 19, 20 and 21, I veto the item: "To the Attorney General for aiding the Board of Pharmacy, Chief Inspector of Private Employment Agencies and the Fish and Game Commissioners, in prosecution of violation of law, the sum of \$5,000 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph twenty-fifth, line 10, item: "forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00) per annum," I approve in the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) per annum.

In section 1, paragraph twenty-seventh, line 14, item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for conducting examinations for medical colleges, \$1,400."

In section 1, paragraph twenty-seventh, lines 21 and 22, item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for furniture, desks and office equipment, \$600."

In section 1, paragraph twenty-ninth, lines 1 and 2, item: "for salary of assistant secretary, \$1,500 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$1,200 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$1,200 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph thirtieth, lines 14 and 15, item: "for steel filing cases and binding and preservation of records from the origin of the court, \$25,000," I approve in the sum of \$10,000 and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$10,000.

In section 1, paragraph thirty-seventh, line 7, after the figures "\$500," item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for cases, \$500."

In section 1, paragraph thirty-seventh, lines 8 and 9, after the figures "\$1,000" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for specimens and collections, \$1,000."

In section 1, paragraph forty-fifth, line 3, I veto the item: "for salary of assistant secretary, \$1,500 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph forty-sixth, line 16, after the figures "\$15,000" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for expenses of prosecutions of violations of the insurance laws, \$15,000."

In section 1, paragraph forty-sixth, line 26, after the figures "\$6,000" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for traveling expenses of examiners and assistants, \$6,000."

In section 1, paragraph fifty-fifth, line 93, after the figures "\$300" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for traveling expenses and car-fare, \$300."

In section 1, paragraph fifty-seventh, lines 3 and 4, I veto the item: "for dairy and creamery inspections, \$20,000 per annum." I veto this item for the reason that in my judgment it is work that can adequately be handled by the State Board of Health, to which department sufficient appropriation has been made for this purpose.

In section 1, paragraph fifty-seventh, line 14, after the figures "\$3,000" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for contingent fund, \$3,000."

In section 1, paragraph fifty-eighth, line 18, after the figures "\$5,000" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for postage, \$5,000."

In section 1, paragraph sixty-five, lines 25, 26 and 27, I veto the item: "for care and maintenance and other necessary expenses, in connection with the State Game Farm, at Auburn, the sum of \$10,000 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph sixty-nine, lines 3 and 4, I veto the item: "for one investigator, \$1,000 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph sixty-nine, line 6, after the figures "\$400" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for traveling expenses of secretary-treasurer and investigator, \$400."

In section 1, paragraph sixty-nine, line 14, after the figures "\$400" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for contingent fund, \$400."

In section 1, paragraph seventy-one, line 9, after the figures "\$2,000" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for contingent fund, \$2,000."

In section 1, paragraph seventh-four, lines 1 and 2, item: "\$5,500 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$4,500 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$4,500 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph seventy-four, line 10, after the figures "\$350" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for furniture, \$350."

In section 1, paragraph seventy-four, line 11, item: "\$4,500 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$3,000 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$3,000 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph seventy-eight, lines 1 and 2, item: "for secretary, \$1,000 per annum," I approve in the sum of \$100 per annum and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of \$100 per annum.

In section 1, paragraph seventy-nine, lines 2 and 3, I veto the item: "for counsel, legal services and bill drafters, during session of General Assembly, the sum of \$10,000."

In section 1, paragraph eighty-four, lines 1, 2 and 3, I veto the item: "for the expenses of the Joint Committee on the University of Illinois, as provided for under House Joint Resolution No. 26, of the Forty-ninth General Assembly, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00)." I veto this appropriation for the reason that the resolution failed of passage in the Senate.

In section 1, paragraph eighty-seven, line 8, after the figures "\$24,000" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for fees of arbitration, agents, medical examiners, attorney and extra help as needed, \$24,000."

In section 1, paragraph eighty-nine, lines 7, 8 and 9, item: "for the expenses of the commission appointed under the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution No. 40, of the Forty-ninth General Assembly, the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, (\$35,000.00)," I approve in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) and veto and withhold my approval of all of the sum in said item in excess of said sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

In section 1, paragraph ninety-one, lines 1 to 7 inclusive, I veto the items: "for directors, \$4,000 per annum; for three instructors at \$1,400 each per annum, \$5,400 per annum; for stenographer, \$660 per annum; for nine instructors at \$175 per annum each (part time) \$1,575 per annum; for postage, printing and stationery, \$350 per annum; for typewriters, furniture and education equipment, \$350 per annum; for telegraph and telephone, \$90 per annum; for freight and express, \$75 per annum; for traveling expenses director and instructors, \$3,000 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph ninety-two, line 4, after the word "each" item: "per annum" and after the figures "\$4,000," item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words and items "per annum" whenever they appear in this line, leaving the item to read: "for four laboratory or engineering assistants at \$1,000 each, \$4,000."

In section 1, paragraph ninety-two, line 10, after the figures "\$4,000" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for telegraphing, telephoning, expressage, postage, the purchase of furniture, typewriter, office supplies, printing, engraving and the necessary printing paper and stationery, \$4,000."

In section 1, paragraph ninety-two, line 13, after the figures "\$1,500" item: "per annum," I disapprove of the words "per annum" leaving the item to read: "for equipment of quarters in new chemistry building with book-cases, chemical balances, blast lamps, steam baths, incubators, refrigerators, autoclaves and other equipment, \$1,500."

In section 1, paragraph ninety-eight, lines 1 to 8 inclusive, I veto the item: "to the Incorporated County Soil and Crop Improvement Associations, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois as provided for by an Act making an appropriation for the salary of an agricultural advisor for Incorporated Soil and Crop Improvement Associations, or like associations with like purposes in the State of Illinois; in force July 1, 1915, the sum of \$30,000 per annum: *Provided*, that not more than \$1,200 per annum shall be paid to any one County Soil Improvement Association in any one county of this State."

In section 1, paragraph one hundred five, lines 1, 2 and 3, I veto the item: "for the expenses of the commission appointed under the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution No. 35, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00)." I veto this item for the reason that in my judgment it is a matter that should be undertaken by the Federal Government, but if undertaken by the State, should be under the direction of the Agricultural Department of the University of Illinois, which is equipped for such an investigation.

In section 1, paragraph one hundred six, lines 1, 2 and 3, I veto the item: "for the expenses of the commission appointed under the provisions of House Joint Resolution No. 100, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00)."

In section 1, paragraph forty-ninth, line 6, I veto the item: "for special editor at Urbana, \$1,750 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph forty-ninth, line 7, I veto the item: "for stenographer at Urbana, \$1,200 per annum."

In section 1, paragraph forty-ninth, lines 7 and 8, I veto the item: "for historical clerk at Urbana, \$800 per annum."

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. DUNNE, Governor.

BANKS.

SIMILAR NAMES PROHIBITED.

§ 1. Amends section 2 of Act of 1887.

§ 2. Submission of Act to vote.

§ 2. As amended, provides that no permit to organize shall be issued to more than one association having the same name or a similar name.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 127. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend "An Act concerning corporations with banking powers," approved June 16, 1887, and submitted to the vote of the people at November election, 1888, and adopted.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That section 2, of "An Act con-

cerning corporation with banking powers," approved June 16, 1887, and submitted to the vote of the people at November election, 1888, and adopted, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. When any association of persons desire to avail themselves of the provisions of this act, they may apply to the Auditor for permission to organize, stating their place of business, the amount of capital and name under which they desire to organize, and the time for which such association shall continue, which statement shall be under their hands and seals, and acknowledged before some officer authorized by law to acknowledge deeds; and the Auditor shall issue to them a permit to organize. But no permit shall be issued to more than one association having the same or a similar name or having the name of the location of the bank or any surname in the same relative position so as to make such name similar; and all persons or associations formed under this Act shall have their capital stock divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State for this State to submit this Act to a vote of the people for their ratification, according to article XI, section 5, of the Constitution of this State, at the next general election, and the question shall be "for amendment of the general banking law" or "against amendment of the general banking law." And if approved by a majority of the votes cast at such election for or against such law, the Governor shall thereupon issue his proclamation that this Act is then in force.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

CEMETERIES.

RECORD OF BURIAL PLACES OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

- § 1. Certificate of burial to be filed with county clerk.
- § 2. County clerk to furnish blank forms and keep record—fee.
- § 3. Collection of data—filing of certificate fee.

(HOUSE BILL No. 425. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the making of a record of the burial places of soldiers and sailors.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That every person, firm or corporation owning or controlling any cemetery or burial place in this State shall by itself, his or its, superintendent or agent file with the county clerk of the county in which the body of any person who has served in the military or naval services of the United States is buried a certificate stating the name of such person, the military or naval service in which he was engaged, the number of the regiment and company, if a soldier, and of the command if a sailor or marine; the rank and period of service with the name and location of the cemetery and the location of the grave in such cemetery.

§ 2. The county clerk of each county shall furnish upon application, blank forms indicating the form and contents of the certificate to be filed by the cemetery owner as provided in section one (1) hereof,

and when said certificates are filed shall make and preserve a permanent record thereof properly indexed and conveniently arranged for ready reference. For filing and recording such certificate, the county clerk may charge a fee of twenty-five (25) cents to be paid by the person, firm or corporation owning or controlling the cemetery.

§ 3. For the purpose of locating the burial place of persons who have served in the military or naval services of the United States and who are now dead, the Womens' Relief Corps through its chapters or branches in the State of Illinois, under the direction of the central or main branch, in the State of Illinois is authorized, without expense to the State to collect the required data and prepare and file with the county clerk certificates embodying the information, provided for in section one hereof: *Provided*, that more than one name may be included in a single certificate and if convenient the names of all the soldiers and sailors buried in a single cemetery or the entire county may be included in a single certificate.

For filing and recording certificates so prepared the county clerk may charge a fee of twenty-five (25) cents for a single certificate and not to exceed fifty (50) cents per folio for certificates containing more than one name and more than one folio.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

CHARITIES.

AID TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN—ACT OF 1913 AMENDED.

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| § 1. Amends sections 2, 10 and 11, Act of 1913, and adds sections 12a and 18a. | § 11. As amended, enumerates conditions upon which relief may be granted and when it shall not be granted. |
| § 2. As amended, provides who may file application for relief. | § 12a. When mothers not citizens of United States—when relief granted. |
| § 10. As amended, provides court may fix allowance not to exceed \$60 per month to any mother. | § 18a. Title amended. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 10. APPROVED JUNE 26, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act to provide for the partial support of mothers whose husbands are dead or have become permanently incapacitated for work by reason of physical or mental infirmity, or whose husbands have deserted, when such mothers have children under fourteen years of age, and are citizens of the United States of America and residents of the county in which application for relief is made. And, also, to provide for the probationary visitation, care and supervision of the family for whose benefit such support is provided,*" approved June 30, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, by amending sections two (2), ten (10) and eleven (11) thereof, and by adding two new sections to be known as section 12a and section 18a, which amends the title thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act to amend an Act entitled, "an Act to provide for the partial support of mothers whose husbands are dead or have become permanently incapacitated for work by reason of physical or mental infirmity, when such mothers have children under fourteen years of age, and are citizens of the United*

State of America and residents of the county in which application for relief is made. And, also, to provide for the probationary visitation, care and supervision of the family for whose benefit such support is provided," approved June 30, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by amending sections two (2), ten (10) and eleven (11) thereof, and by adding two new sections to be known as section 12a and section 18a, which amends the title thereof; said sections and title when amended shall read as inserted at length herein:

§ 2. A woman whose husband is dead or whose husband has become permanently incapacitated for work by reason of physical or mental infirmity, may file an application for relief under this Act, provided such woman has [had] a previous residence for three years in the county where such application is made and is the mother of a child or children.

§ 10. The allowance made to such mother shall not exceed fifteen dollars per month when such mother has but one child under the age of fourteen years; and if she has more than one child under such age, the allowance to such mother may be such an amount as the court shall deem sufficient under the particular circumstances of the case: *Provided*, that in no event shall the relief granted to any one mother and children exceed the sum of ten dollars per month for each additional child[:]. *Provided further* that in no case shall the allowance made to any mother exceed the sum of sixty dollars per month.

§ 11. Such relief shall be granted by the court only upon the following conditions:

(1) The child or children for whose benefit the relief is granted must be living with the mother of such child or children; (2) the court must find that it is for the welfare of such child or children to remain at home with the mother; (3) the relief shall be granted only when in the absence of such relief the mother would be required to work regularly away from her home and children or when in the absence of such relief it would be necessary to commit such child or children to a dependent institution and when by means of such relief she will be able to remain at home with her children, except that she may be absent for work a definite number of days each week to be specified in the court's order, when such work can be done by her without the sacrifice of health or the neglect of home and children; (4) such mother must, in the judgment of the court, be a proper person, physically, mentally and morally fit, to have the care and custody of her children; (5) the relief granted shall, in the judgment of the court, be necessary to save the child or children from neglect; (6) a mother shall not receive such relief who is the owner of real property or personal property other than the household goods; (7) a mother shall not receive such relief who has not resided in the county where the application is made at least three years next before making such application; (8) a mother shall not receive such relief if her child or children has or have relatives of sufficient ability, and who shall be obligated by the finding and judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, to support them.

§ 12a. No mother who is not a citizen of the United States can receive relief under the provisions of this Act unless such mother has filed application for citizenship papers or has made her declaration of

intention to become a citizen of the United States, when in such case or cases such mother may be granted relief under the provisions of this Act for each of her children as were born in the United States of America and are under the age of fourteen years.

§ 18a. That the title of the above entitled Act be and same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

An Act to provide for the partial support of mothers whose husbands are dead or have become permanently incapacitated for work by reason of physical or mental infirmity when such mothers have children under fourteen years of age, and are residents of the county in which application for relief is made; and, also, to provide for the probationary visitation, care and supervision of the family for whose benefit such support is provided.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

CARE AND DETENTION OF FEEBLE MINDED.

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| § 1. Words construed. | § 15. Communication with friends—leave of absence? |
| § 2. How feeble minded sent to public institutions. | § 16. Sudden or mysterious death—inquest. |
| § 3. Who may petition court—what petition to contain—endorsements—against whom process shall issue. | § 17. Offenses under Act—penalty. |
| § 4. Summons—when returnable—publication when defendants can not be found—default. | § 18. Payment of costs of proceedings—fees. |
| § 5. Warrant—detention pending hearing. | § 19. When feeble minded person or guardian to pay costs. |
| § 6. Continuation of hearing—examination by psychologist—interrogatories. | § 20. Detention of dependant or delinquent feeble minded children. |
| § 7. Hearing by commission selected by court—evidence—report and recommendations. | § 21. Feeble minded convicted of crime—suspension of sentence pending hearing on petition. |
| § 8. Report may be set aside or overruled—further evidence. | § 22. Removal from feeble minded institution to insane hospital, etc. |
| § 9. Decree of court—guardian. | § 23. Discharge from institution—clothing and money to be furnished. |
| § 10. Powers of guardian. | § 24. Escape of feeble minded—duty of superintendent. |
| § 11. Removal, resignation or death of guardian—order of commitment of feeble minded person. | § 25. Court to keep separate docket of proceedings. |
| § 12. Copy of order to superintendent of institution—superintendent to receive. | § 26. Record by Board of Administration. |
| § 13. Warrant for conveyance—who shall serve. | § 27. Validity of Act. |
| § 14. Petition for discharge of feeble minded person—hearing—when discharge or variation of order may be made. | § 28. Repeal. |

(HOUSE BILL No. 655. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to better provide for the care and detention of feeble-minded persons.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* The words "feeble-minded person" in this Act shall be construed to mean any person afflicted with mental defectiveness from birth or from any early age, so pronounced that he is incapable of managing himself and his affairs, or of being taught to do so, and requires supervision, control and care for his own welfare, or for the welfare of others, or for the welfare of the com-

munity, who is not classifiable as an "insane person" within the meaning of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics, and to provide for the appointment and removal of conservators, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 21, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.

§ 2. From and after the taking effect of this Act, no feeble-minded person shall be sent to any public institution for the feeble-minded except as hereinafter provided.

§ 3. When any person residing in this State shall be supposed to be feeble-minded, and by reason of such mental condition of feeble-mindedness and of social conditions, such as want of proper supervision, control, care and support, or other causes, it is unsafe and dangerous to the welfare of the community, for him to be at large without supervision, control and care, any relative, guardian, or conservator or any reputable citizen of the county in which such supposed feeble-minded person resides or is found, may, by leave of court first had and obtained, file with the clerk of either the circuit court, or of the county court of the county in which such supposed feeble-minded person resides or is found, or with the clerk of a city court including the municipal court of Chicago, when the supposed feeble-minded person resides or is found in the city, a petition in writing, setting forth that the person therein named is feeble-minded, the fact and circumstances of the social conditions, such as want of proper supervision, control, care and support, or other causes making it unsafe or dangerous to the welfare of the community for such person to be at large without supervision, control or care; also the name and residence, or that such name or residence is unknown to the petitioner, of some person, if any there be, actually supervising, caring for or supporting such person, and of at least one person if any there be legally chargeable with such supervision, care or support, and also the names and residences or that same are unknown of the parents or guardians.

The petition shall also allege whether or not such person has been examined by a qualified physician having personal knowledge of the condition of such alleged feeble-minded person. There shall be indorsed on such petition the names and residences of witnesses known to petitioner by whom the truth of the allegations of the petition may be proved, as well as the name and the residence of a qualified physician, if any is known to the petitioner, having personal knowledge of the case. All persons named in such petition shall be made defendants by name and shall be notified of such proceedings by summons, if residents of this State, in the same manner as is now or may hereafter be required by law in proceedings in chancery in this State, except only as herein otherwise provided. All persons whose names are stated in the petition to be unknown to the petitioner shall be deemed and taken as defendants by the name and designation of "all whom it may concern." The petition shall be verified by affidavit, which shall be sufficient if it states that it is based upon information and belief. Process shall be issued against all persons made parties by the designation of "all whom it may concern," by such description and notice given by publication as required in this Act, shall be sufficient to authorize the court to hear and

determine the suit as though the parties had been sued by their proper names.

§ 4. The summons shall require all defendants to personally appear at the time and place stated therein, and to bring into court the alleged feeble-minded person. No written answer shall be required to the petition, but the cause shall stand for trial upon the petition on the return day of the summons. The summons shall be made returnable at any time within twenty days after the date thereof, and may be served the same as summons in chancery is served by any officer authorized by law to serve processes of the court issuing such summons. No service of process shall be necessary upon any of the defendants named, if they appear or are brought before the court personally without service of summons.

Whenever it shall appear from the petition or from affidavit filed in the cause that any named defendant, other than the alleged feeble-minded person, resides or hath gone out of the State, or on due inquiry cannot be found, or is concealed within this State, or that his place of residence is unknown, so that process cannot be served upon him, and whenever any person is made a defendant under the name and designation of "all whom it may concern," the clerk of the court shall cause publication to be made once in some newspaper of general circulation published in his county, and if there be none published in his county, then in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest place to his county in this State, which publication shall be substantially as follows:

(Give names of such defendants and) To all whom it may concern (if there be any defendant under such designation):

TAKE NOTICE—That on the.....day of.....A. D., a petition was filed by.....in the..... court of.....to have a certain person named..... declared feeble-minded and to have the court provide for the care and the detention of such person.

Now, unless you appear within twenty days after the date of this notice and resist the granting of the prayer of such petition, the petition will be taken for confessed and a decree entered.

..... Clerk

Dated.....

and the clerk shall also within ten days after the publication of such notice send a copy thereof by mail, addressed to such defendants whose place of residence is stated in the petition and who can not be served with summons. Notice given by such publication shall be as effectual for every purpose as if such person or persons were duly served with summons personally. The certificate of the clerk that he has sent such notice pursuant to this section, shall be conclusive evidence thereof. Every defendant who shall be duly summoned shall be held to appear and answer either in writing or orally in open court, on the return day of the summons, and if the summons be served less than one day prior to the return day thereof, then on the following day. Every defendant who shall be notified by publication, as herein provided, shall be held to appear and answer, either in writing or orally, within twenty days

after the date of the publication notice. The answer shall have no greater weight as evidence than the petition.

In default of an answer at the time herein specified or at such further time as by order of court may be granted to the defendant, the petition may be taken as confessed against all defendants, except the alleged feeble-minded persons.

§ 5. Upon the filing of the petition, or upon motion at any time thereafter, if it shall be made to appear to the court by evidence given under oath that it is for the best interests of the alleged feeble-minded person and the community that such person be at once taken into custody, or that the service of summons will be ineffectual to secure the presence of such person, a warrant may issue on the order of the court, directing that such person be taken into custody and brought before the court forthwith or at such time and place the judge may appoint, and pending the hearing of the petition, the court may make any order for the detention of such feeble-minded person, or the placing of such feeble-minded person under temporary guardianship of some suitable person, on such person entering into a recognizance for his appearance, as the court shall deem proper. But no such alleged feeble-minded person shall, during the pendency of the hearing of the petition, be detained in any place provided for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of any criminal or quasi criminal offense.

§ 6. At any time after the filing of the petition and pending the final disposition of the case, the court may continue the hearing from time to time, and may order such alleged feeble-minded person to submit to the examination of some qualified physician or psychologist, and the court may also require by rule or order that the petitioner answer under oath such interrogatories as may be propounded, in a form to be prescribed by the Board of Administration.

§ 7. The hearing on the petition shall be by the court and a commission to be appointed by the court, of two qualified physicians or one qualified physician and one qualified psychologist, residents of the county, to be selected by the judge on account of their known competency and integrity, and evidence shall be heard and proceedings had as in any other civil proceedings.

Evidence shall also be heard and inquiry made into the social conditions, such as want of proper supervision, control, care or support, and other causes making it unsafe or dangerous to the welfare of the community for such person to be at large, without supervision, control and care. The commission shall also make a personal examination touching the mental condition of the alleged feeble-minded person. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, inquiry and examination, the commission shall file with the clerk of the court a report in writing, showing the result of their examination of the mental condition and social conditions aforesaid, setting forth their conclusions and recommendations, and shall also file with such report their sworn answers to such interrogatories as may be propounded in a form to be prescribed by the Board of Administration. Such answers may be based upon their best knowledge and belief.

§ 8. The report shall have the same effect as reports of masters in chancery, and shall be subject to be set aside or overruled by the court the same as reports of masters in chancery: *Provided, however*, that there shall be no need of making objections and taking exceptions to same, and the court shall have the power to dismiss the proceedings, order a new hearing by the same or a new commission, or make such findings of fact in lieu of the findings in such report as may be justified by the evidence heard, and on the review by the court of the findings and recommendations of the commission, the court may hear such further evidence as it thinks fit.

§ 9. If the court shall find such alleged feeble-minded person not to be feeble-minded as defined in this Act, he shall order the petition dismissed and the person discharged. If the court shall find such alleged feeble-minded person to be feeble-minded, and subject to be dealt with under this Act, having due regard to all the circumstances appearing on the hearing, the guiding and controlling thought of the court throughout the proceedings to be the welfare of the feeble-minded person and the welfare of the community, it shall enter a decree, appointing a suitable person to be the guardian of the person of such feeble-minded person, or directing that such feeble-minded person be sent to a private institution qualified and licensed under the laws of the State to receive such person whose managers are willing to receive him, or may direct that he be placed in a public institution for the feeble-minded and such decree so entered shall stand and continue binding upon all persons whom it may concern until rescinded or otherwise regularly superseded or set aside.

Provided, however, that any guardian appointed under this Act shall be subordinate to any guardian or conservator previously or subsequently appointed, pursuant to "An Act to revise the law in relation to idiots, lunatics, drunkards and spendthrifts," approved March 26, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, or "An Act in regard to guardians and wards," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

§ 10. An order that the feeble-minded person be placed under guardianship shall confer on the person named in the order as guardian such powers, subject to the regulations of the Board of Administration, as would have been exercisable if he had been the father of the feeble-minded, and the feeble-minded person had been under the age of fourteen.

§ 11. Where an order has been made that a feeble-minded person be placed under guardianship, the guardian may be removed by the court that appointed him, on the application of the feeble-minded person, or of any relative or friend of the feeble-minded person, or of any reputable citizen or of the Board of Administration; and when the guardian dies, resigns or is removed, the court may, on a like application, appoint a suitable person to act in his stead. And on application of the guardian, or of the feeble-minded person, or of any relative or friend of the feeble-minded person, or of any reputable citizen, or of the Board of Administration, the court that appointed the guardian, on being satisfied that the case is, or has become one unsuitable for guardianship, may order that the feeble-minded person be discharged from guardianship and set

free, or be sent to a private institution qualified, and licensed under the laws of the State to receive him, whose managers are willing to receive him, or be sent to a public institution for the feeble-minded, as seems best to the court, having regard to all the circumstances appearing on the hearing. No order shall be made discharging or varying a prior order placing the feeble-minded person under guardianship without giving one or more of the relatives or friends of the feeble-minded person, his guardian and the Board of Administration notice and an opportunity to be heard.

§ 12. Upon the entry of an order directing that a feeble-minded person be sent to an institution for feeble-minded persons, the clerk of the court shall send a copy of the order to the superintendent of the institution to which such feeble-minded person is ordered to be sent, and such superintendent shall receive such feeble-minded person as a charge in such institution: *Provided*, that if on account of the crowded condition of a public institution it is impossible to accommodate such feeble-minded person, the superintendent shall inform the court with the promise that the court be notified at once when the next vacancy occurs, and that such feeble-minded person be then received as a charge in such public institution.

§ 13. For the conveyance of any feeble-minded person to any public or private institution for the feeble-minded, admission thereto having been ordered by the court as herein provided, the clerk shall issue a warrant in duplicate directed to the petitioner, or to some suitable reputable person, as the judge may select, commanding him to take such feeble-minded person and deliver him to the superintendent of the institution. When the judge thinks necessary, he may direct the clerk to authorize the employment of one or more assistants, but no feeble-minded *female* shall be taken to the institution by any male person not her husband, father, brother or son, without the attendance of some woman of good character and mature age chosen for the purpose by the judge. Upon receiving the feeble-minded person, the superintendent of the institution shall endorse upon the warrant his receipt, naming the person or persons from whom the feeble-minded person is received, and one copy of the warrant so endorsed shall be returned to the clerk of the court to be filed with the other papers in the case, and the other shall be left with the superintendent and the person delivering the feeble-minded person shall endorse thereon that he has so delivered him, and said duplicate warrant shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts set forth therein and in said endorsement.

§ 14. No feeble-minded person admitted to an institution for the feeble-minded pursuant to an order of court as herein provided shall be discharged therefrom except as herein provided, except that nothing herein contained shall abridge the right of petition for the writ of habeas corpus. At any time after the admission of the feeble-minded person to an institution for the feeble-minded, pursuant to an order of court as herein provided, the feeble-minded person, or any of the relatives or friends of the feeble-minded person, or any reputable citizen or the superintendent of the institution having the feeble-minded person in charge, or the Board of Administration, may petition the court that entered the

order of admission, to discharge the feeble-minded person, or to vary the order of the court sending the feeble-minded person to an institution. If, on the hearing of the petition, the court is satisfied that the welfare of the feeble-minded person, or the welfare of others, or the welfare of the community requires his discharge, or a variation of the order, the court may enter such order of discharge or variation, as the court thinks proper. Discharges and variations of orders may be made for either of the following causes: Because the person adjudged to be feeble-minded is not feeble-minded; because he has so far improved as to be capable of caring for himself; because the relatives or friends of the feeble-minded person are able and willing to supervise, control, care for and support him and request his discharge, and in the judgment of the superintendent of the institution having the person in charge, no evil consequences are likely to follow such discharge; but the enumeration of grounds of discharge or variation herein shall not exclude other grounds of discharge or variation which the court, in its discretion, may deem adequate, having due regard for the welfare of the person concerned, or the welfare of others, or the welfare of the community. On any petition of discharge or variation, the court may discharge the feeble-minded person from all supervision, control and care, or may place him under guardianship, or may transfer him from a public institution to a private institution, or from a private institution to a public institution, as the court thinks fit under all the circumstances appearing on the hearing of the petition. The superintendent of the institution having the feeble-minded person in charge, must be notified of the time and place of hearing on any petition for discharge or variation, as the court shall direct, and no order of discharge or variation shall be entered without giving such superintendent a reasonable opportunity to be heard; and the court may notify such other persons, relatives and friends of the feeble-minded person as the court may think proper of the time and place of the hearing on any petition for discharge or variation of prior order. The denial of one petition for discharge or variation shall be no bar to another on the same or different grounds within a reasonable time thereafter, such reasonable time to be determined by the court in its discretion, discouraging frequent, repeated, frivolous, ill-founded petitions for discharge or variation of prior order. On reception of a feeble-minded person in an institution pursuant to an order of court under this Act, the superintendent of the institution under regulations of the Board of Administration shall cause the feeble-minded person to be examined touching his mental condition, and if upon such examination it is found the person is not feeble-minded, it shall be the duty of the superintendent to petition the court for a discharge or variation of the order sending him to the institution. Any person sent to an institution pursuant to an order of court under this Act shall have the right to at least one hearing on a petition for discharge or variation within one year after the date of the order sending him to an institution.

§ 15. Every person admitted to any institution for the feeble-minded shall have all reasonable opportunity and facility for communication with his friends, and be permitted to write and send letters, providing they contain nothing of an immoral or personally offensive character and

letters written by any charge to any member of the Board of Administration, or to any member of the State Charities Commission, or to any State or county official, shall be forwarded unopened. But no leave of absence shall be granted except for good cause to be determined and approved by the Board of Administration in each case who shall take appropriate measures to secure for the feeble-minded person proper supervision, control and care during such leave of absence, and no leave of absence shall be for a longer period than two weeks in one calendar year.

§ 16. In the event of a sudden or mysterious death of a charge of any public or private institution for the feeble-minded, a coroner's inquest shall be held as provided by law in other cases. Notice of the death of such person, and the cause thereof, shall in all cases be sent to the judge of the court having jurisdiction, over such person, and the fact of the death, with the time place and alleged cause shall be entered upon the docket.

§ 17. Any person who shall knowingly contrive, or who shall conspire to have any person adjudged feeble-minded under this Act unlawfully and improperly, or any person who shall violate any provision of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court in which such conviction is had.

§ 18. The costs of proceedings in feeble-mindedness shall be defrayed from the county treasury, unless otherwise ordered by the court as herein provided. But when on the hearing of the petition, the person alleged to be feeble-minded is found not to be feeble-minded, the court, in its discretion, may require that the costs shall be paid by the person who filed the petition, and may render judgment against him therefor, except that judgment for costs shall be rendered against the petitioner who filed the petition pursuant to the direction of a court as provided in sections 20 and 21. The fees paid for attendance of witnesses and execution of legal process, shall be the same as are allowed by law for similar service in other cases. For service as commissioner, the sum of \$5.00 per day and the actual and necessary traveling expenses shall be allowed, to each person so employed. But when the proceedings are instituted in a court of any county of which the alleged feeble-minded person is not a resident, in case a judgment for costs is not rendered against the petitioner as above provided, the judge of the county court of the county in which the said feeble-minded person resides shall be furnished with a transcript of the record and findings in the case, and thereupon the said county shall be liable for the costs of the proceedings.

§ 19. Where an order that a feeble-minded person be placed under guardianship or be sent to a private or public institution, is made under this Act, the court entering the order, or any court having jurisdiction under this Act, may at any time, on the application of the petitioner, or of the guardian, or of the managers of the institution or of the Board of Administration, as the case may be, make an order requiring the feeble-minded person, or any person liable or undertaking to maintain him, to contribute such sums towards the expenses of his guardianship, or of his maintenance in the institution and any charges incidental

thereto, including the costs of the proceedings in feeble-mindedness, of his conveyance to the institution, and in the event of his death in the institution his funeral expenses, as seems reasonable, having regard to the ability of the feeble-minded person, or of the person liable or undertaking to maintain him. Any such order may be enforced against any property of the feeble-minded person, or of the person liable or undertaking to maintain him, in the same way as if it were a judgment or decree for temporary alimony in a divorce case. When a conservator of the estate of the feeble-minded person under guardianship, or in an institution under this Act, has been, or is appointed pursuant to "An Act to revise the law in relation to idiots, lunatics, drunkards, and spend-thrifts," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, any such order for contribution to maintenance may be made and enforced against such conservator only by the court that appointed such conservator and in the mode and manner prescribed by said last named act.

§ 20. When a child is brought before a "juvenile" court as a dependent or delinquent child, if it appears to the court, on the testimony of a physician or a psychologist or other evidence that such person or child is feeble-minded within the meaning of this Act, the court may adjourn the proceedings and direct some suitable officer of the court or other suitable reputable person to file a petition under this Act; and the court may order that pending the preparation, filing and hearing of such petitions, the person or child be detained in a place of safety, or be placed under the guardianship of some suitable person on that person entering into recognizance for his appearance.

§ 21. On the conviction by a court of record of competent jurisdiction of any person of any crime, misdemeanor, or any violation of any ordinance which is in whole, or in part, a violation of any statute of this State; or on a child brought before a juvenile court for any delinquency, being found liable to be sent to a reformatory school, a training school or an industrial school, the court if satisfied on the testimony of a physician or a psychologist or other evidence that the person or child is feeble-minded within the meaning of this Act, may suspend sentence or suspend entering an order sending the child to a reformatory training or industrial school and direct that a petition be filed under this Act. When the court directs a petition to be filed it may order that pending the preparation, filing and hearing of the petition, the person or child be detained in a place of safety, or be placed under the guardianship of any suitable person on that person entering into a recognizance for his appearance. If upon the hearing of said petition or upon any subsequent hearing under this Act the person is found not to be feeble-minded the court shall impose sentence.

§ 22. When the mental condition of a person under guardianship or in an institution for feeble-minded persons, pursuant to an order of court under this Act, becomes or is found to be such that he ought to be transferred to an institution for lunatics, the guardian or managers of the institution, or the Board of Administration, as the case may be, shall cause such steps to be taken as may be necessary for his removal to an institution for lunatics under "An Act to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics, and to provide for the appointment and removal of conservators, and to repeal certain Acts

therein named," approved January 21, 1893, in force July 1, 1893. And when the mental condition of a person in an institution for lunatics under such lunacy act of 1893 becomes, or is found to be such that he ought to be transferred to an institution for feeble-minded persons, or placed under guardianship under this Act, the managers of the institution for lunatics, or the Board of Administration may cause such steps to be taken as may be necessary for having an order that he be sent to an institution entered by the court of original jurisdiction for feeble-minded persons, or placed under guardianship under this Act.

§ 23. No person shall be discharged from a public institution for the feeble-minded without suitable clothing and a sum of money not exceeding \$20, sufficient to defray his expenses home, which shall be charged to the county in which the person resides, and collected as other debts due the institution are collected. But the court ordering the discharge may dispense with this requirement if the court, in its discretion, thinks it fit and proper under the circumstances.

§ 24. If any feeble-minded person shall escape from an institution for the feeble-minded, it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the institution and his assistants, and of any sheriff or constable, or other officer of the peace in any county in which he may be found, to take and detain him without a warrant, and report the same at once to the county judge of said county, who shall return him to the institution at the expense of the county from which he was admitted.

§ 25. Each court having jurisdiction under this Act shall keep a separate docket of proceedings in feeble-mindedness upon which shall be made such entries as will, together with the papers filed, preserve a complete and perfect record of each case, the original petitions, writs, and returns made thereto, and the reports of commissions shall be filed with the clerk of the court.

§ 26. The Board of Administration shall keep a record of all persons adjudged to be feeble-minded, and of the orders respecting them by the courts throughout the State, copies of which orders shall be furnished by the clerk of the court without the board's application or upon the board's application.

§ 27. The invalidity of any part of this Act shall not be construed to affect the validity of any other part capable of having practical operation and effect without the invalid part.

§ 28. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

MATERNITY HOSPITALS—REGULATION.

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| § 1. Must procure license—revocation. | § 3. Investigation of homes. |
| § 2. Information to be kept—monthly report to board. | § 4. Access to books and institutions. |
| | § 5. Offenses and penalties. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 724. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT for the licensing, inspection and regulation of maternity hospitals, lying in homes, or other places, public or private, for the confinement of women, and to provide a penalty for violation thereof.

SECTION 1. MUST PROCURE LICENSE—REVOCATION.] *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assem-*

bly: That all persons, societies, associations, organizations or corporations, conducting, maintaining or carrying on any maternity or lying-in hospital or other place, public or private, where females may be received, cared for or treated during pregnancy or during or after delivery must apply for and obtain license therefor from the State Board of Administration. Applications shall be made upon the blanks prescribed by said board, and shall be endorsed by six or more persons of good moral character who are regular taxpayers of the county where such maternity or lying-in hospital is located and who shall certify to the respectability of the applicant. If, in the opinion of said board such hospital is to be carried on for legitimate purposes and the persons connected therewith are proper and suitable persons to conduct such hospital, then a license shall be issued.

If at any time after such license is issued any manager, superintendent or person in charge of such hospital shall have violated any of the provisions of this Act or that such hospital shall fail or refuse to comply with the orders of the State Board of Administration made pursuant to this Act, such license shall be immediately revoked.

§ 2. INFORMATION TO BE KEPT.] Every licensee shall keep a register of all persons admitted, the date of birth of every child born on said premises, date of discharge of mother and of child, and if child is placed in a foster home, the name of such foster parent or parents, the address thereof, when placed, and if the child has been legally adopted, and such other information as the State Board of Administration may from time to time require. A copy of all such information shall be made to said board on the first of each month.

§ 3. INVESTIGATION OF HOMES.] No child from such maternity or lying-in hospital shall be placed in a family, home or be legally adopted until such home shall have been investigated and approved by the State Board of Administration.

§ 4. ACCESS TO BOOKS AND INSTITUTIONS.] The Board of Administration, through its agents, shall at all times have free access to any hospital licensed under this Act and to all its records.

§ 5. PENALTY.] Any manager, superintendent, or person in charge of such maternity or lying-in hospital who fails or refuses to procure a license as provided in section 1 hereof, or any one who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed one year, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

RELIEF OF THE BLIND—ACT OF 1903 REVISED.

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| § 1. Obligatory upon county to contribute from charity fund for support of blind persons. | § 6. Applicants for benefits—affidavits—duty of county clerk. |
| § 2. Benefit for blind. | § 7. Register to be kept by county clerk—must certify at each meeting to commissioners. |
| § 4. Duty of commissioners to appoint examiner of the blind. | § 8. Duty of commissioners, etc.—to provide for payment. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 38. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act for the relief of the blind,*" approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and all Acts amendatory thereto by amending sections 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8, thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That it shall be lawful for and obligatory upon, any county to contribute such sum or sums of money from the charity or general funds toward the support of any blind person who may come under the provisions of this Act.

§ 2. BENEFIT FOR BLIND.] That all male persons over the age of twenty-one (21) years, and all female persons over the age of eighteen (18) years, who are declared to be blind in the manner hereinafter set forth, and who come within the provisions of this Act, shall receive as a benefit one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) per annum, payable quarterly, upon warrants properly drawn upon the treasurer of the county of which such person or persons are residents.

§ 4. DUTY OF COMMISSIONERS TO APPOINT EXAMINER OF THE BLIND.] It is hereby made the duty of the board of county commissioners or board of supervisors in each county in this State, to appoint a regular practicing physician whose official title shall be "examiner of the blind," who shall keep an office open in some convenient place during the entire year for the examining of applicants for said benefit.

§ 6. APPLICANTS FOR BENEFIT—AFFIDAVITS—DUTY OF COUNTY CLERK.] All persons claiming the benefit provided herein may go before the county clerk of their respective counties, and make affidavit to the facts which bring him or her within the provisions of this Act, which shall be deemed an application for said benefits; two citizens, residents of the county, shall be required to make affidavits to the fact that they have known said applicant to be a resident of the county for the three years immediately preceding the filing of said application; the county clerk shall immediately refer the application to the examiner of the blind for said county.

§ 7. REGISTER TO BE KEPT BY COUNTY CLERK—MUST CERTIFY AT EACH MEETING TO COMMISSIONERS—TIME PAYMENT BEGINS.] The county clerk shall register the name, address and number of applicant, and date of the examination of each of the applicants who has been so determined to be entitled to said benefit, at each meeting of such county commissioners or county supervisors of the county, he shall certify to the county commissioners or county supervisors of the county, the names and residences of each applicant, so determined by the examiner to be entitled to said benefit and such applicant shall be entitled to said benefit from and after the first day of the months of January, April, July and October thereafter, to be provided for as set forth in section 8 of this article.

§ 8. DUTY OF COMMISSIONERS, ETC., TO PROVIDE FOR PAYMENT.] It is hereby made the duty of the board of county commissioners or board of supervisors of each county in this State to provide in the annual appropriation for the payment of persons so entitled to said benefit, who have complied with the provisions of this Act, and to cause warrants on the county treasurer to be drawn, properly endorsed, payable, to each of said persons in said county each quarter in each year thereafter, during the life of said persons, while they are residents of said county or until said disability is removed. Said board shall also provide in the annual appropriation for payment of persons who may become entitled thereto during the year such sum as in their judgment may be needed for such purpose.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—CHANGE IN USE OF PREMISES.

§ 1. Amends section 4 of Act of 1912 by adding section 4 (K).

§ 4 (K). Board may use premises of State charitable institutions for other purposes than that for which it was provided, when satisfied it is no longer required for said purposes.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 654. APPROVED, JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend "An Act to revise the laws relating to charities," approved June 11, 1912, in force July 1, 1912, by adding thereto a new provision to be known as section 4 (K).

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws relating to charities," approved June 11, 1912, in force July 1, 1912, be and hereby is amended by adding thereto a new provision to be known as section 4 (K), which shall read as follows:

§ 4 (K). Whenever the board is satisfied the premises of any State charitable institution vested in it are no longer required in whole or in part for the State charitable purpose for which they were provided, or are being used, the board shall have power and it shall be its duty to devote such premises in whole or in part to some other State charitable purpose or purposes, and to make all such changes and alterations in the premises and such additions thereto as the board may think necessary and proper to adapt and equip the premises for the changed State charitable purpose or purposes.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

ALDERMEN AND TRUSTEES—COMPENSATION.

§ 1. Amends section 14 of article VI, Act of 1872.

§ 14. As amended, provides maximum amount which may be fixed by ordinance as compensation of aldermen and trustees.

(SENATE BILL]No. 467. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages*," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as subsequently amended by amending section fourteen (14) of article VI of said Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "*An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages*," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as subsequently amended, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section fourteen (14) of article VI thereof, so that the said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 14. The aldermen and trustees may receive such compensation for their services as shall be fixed by the ordinances: *Provided, however,* that in cities of less than 350,000 inhabitants such compensation shall not exceed the sum of ten dollars to each alderman for each meeting of the city council or board of trustees actually attended by him; in cities of more than 350,000 inhabitants such compensation shall not exceed the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars per annum for each alderman, and in villages the compensation to trustees shall not exceed the sum of three dollars for each meeting of the board of trustees actually attended by such trustees. No other salary or compensation shall be allowed any alderman or trustees: *Provided, further,* that this Act shall apply to all cities, towns and villages in this State whether incorporated under a general or special law, and that in all such villages and incorporated towns, the trustees thereof shall received compensation for not more than one meeting in each week.

APPROVED June 24, 1915.

ANNEXATION BY CITY OF ANOTHER CITY—DEFECTIVE PROCEEDINGS.

§ 1. Defective prior annexation proceedings legalised.

(HOUSE BILL No. 812. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to legalize the annexation of any incorporated city, village or town, and the territory comprising such city, village or town, annexed to another incorporated city, village or town, under section two of an Act entitled, "*An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from any village, city or town, and to unite cities, towns and villages*." Approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That whenever the inhabitants of any incorporated city, village or town, and the inhabitants of any other incorporated city, village or town, possessing all the legal qualifications therefor, having in good faith attempted to annex any incorporated city, village or town, and the territory comprising such city, village or town,

to another incorporated city, village or town, under and in pursuance of section two of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages[,"] approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and having complied with all the requirements of said section two, although the said incorporated city, village or town so annexed may not be lawfully organized as such city, village or town, in part or in its entirety, by reason of defective prior annexation proceedings or otherwise, such incorporated city, village or town, and the territory comprising such city, village or town in its entirety is hereby declared to have been legally and validly annexed to the other incorporated city, village or town.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY—PROCEEDINGS LEGALIZED.

- § 1. Proceedings for annexation of tracts of land to cities by ordinance upon petition of owners legalized. § 2. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 284. APPROVED APRIL 16, 1915.)

AN ACT to legalize and validate the annexation of tracts of land to cities, villages and incorporated towns in certain cases.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That whenever the owner or owners of any tract or tracts of land, contiguous to any city, village, or incorporated town in this State, has, by petition in writing and signed by said owner, and filed with the city council of such city, or the board of trustees of such village or incorporated town, petitioned to have such tract or tracts of land taken into and included within the corporate limits of such city, village or incorporated town, and the city council, or board of trustees, as the case may be, has acted on such petition and has passed an ordinance annexing the tract or tracts of land so petitioned for to such city, village or incorporated town, and thereafter such tract or tracts of land so annexed have been assessed for city, village or incorporated town taxes, or special assessments, or both, then such proceeding for annexation is hereby legalized, validated and made effective from and after the passage of such ordinance.

§ 2. WHEREAS, an emergency exists; therefore, this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED April 16th, 1915.

ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY—WHOLLY WITHIN ENLARGED MUNICIPALITY.

- § 1. Jurisdiction of enlarged municipality shall extend over territory surrounded.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 472. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the annexation of unincorporated territory which is entirely surrounded by a city having a population of more than two hundred thousand inhabitants to such city so surrounding it.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That whenever as the result of the annexation of the whole of a city, village or incorporated town to another city having a population of more than two hundred thousand

(200,000) inhabitants, unincorporated territory not a part of either of said municipalities has been heretofore or shall be hereafter wholly surrounded by the enlarged municipality, the jurisdiction of the city to which such annexation was made shall extend over said territory so surrounded to the same extent as if such unincorporated territory had been annexed at the same time as the city, village or incorporated town whose annexation caused such unincorporated territory to be so surrounded.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

ART COMMISSIONS—ACT OF 1899 AMENDED.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends sections 2, 3, 4 and 6, Act of 1899.</p> <p>§ 2. As amended, provides who shall constitute commission.</p> <p>§ 3. As amended, fixes term of members and provides for the filling of vacancies.</p> | <p>§ 4. As amended, provides commissioners shall serve without compensation, for election of officers, rules and quorum.</p> <p>§ 5. As amended, provides works of art shall be approved by commission before being located or removed—powers and duties of commission.</p> |
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(SENATE BILL NO. 131. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 2, 3, 4 and 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the creation of art commissions in cities and to define their powers," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 2, 3, 4 and 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the creation of art commissions in cities and to define their powers," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 2. Such commissions shall consist of the mayor of such city by virtue of his office and six other members to be appointed by the mayor. Three of said six members shall be appointed from one or more of the professions of painting, sculpture, architecture and landscape gardening, and of the three other members none shall be appointed from the professions from which such appointments have been made. If any art commission shall have been already created under the provisions of "An Act to provide for the creation of art commissions in cities and to define their powers," approved April 24, 1899, before this amendatory Act shall have become effective, the terms of office of the members of such commission shall terminate as soon as this amendatory Act shall become effective, and the mayor of such city shall forthwith appoint new commissioners, as herein provided, who shall have the powers and duties hereinafter specified.

§ 3. The three members of the commission required under section 2 of this Act to be appointed from among the professions therein enumerated shall be appointed in the first instance for one, two and three year terms of office respectively, as the mayor may determine. The other appointed members of the commission shall also be appointed in the first instance for one, two and three year terms of office respectively; and after the expiration of said terms of office of all said members respectively, their successors shall be appointed for a term of three years in each case. All appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term.

In case any vacancies shall occur in the commission for any reason, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the mayor.

§ 4. The commission shall serve without compensation as such, and shall elect a president and secretary from its own members, whose term of office shall be for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The commission shall have power to adopt its own rules of procedure. Four commissioners shall constitute a quorum.

§ 6. Hereafter no work of art shall be erected or placed in, over or upon or allowed to extend in, over or upon any street, alley, avenue, square, common, boulevard, park, grounds used for schools or other public purposes, municipal building, school building or other public building or public place under the control of such city, or any department or officer thereof, unless such work of art or a design of the same, together with a statement of the proposed location of such work of art shall first have been submitted to and approved by the commission. The commission may, when they deem proper, also require a complete model of the proposed work of art to be submitted. The term "work of art" as used in this connection shall apply to and include all paintings, mural decorations, stained glass, statues, bas reliefs, sculptures, monuments, ornaments, fountains, arches, ornamental gateways or other structures of a permanent character intended for ornament or commemoration. No existing work of art in the possession of the city, or in any parks, boulevards, public grounds, school buildings or school grounds aforesaid, shall be removed, relocated, or altered in any way without the similar approval of the commission, except as provided in section 8 of this Act.

The commission shall act in the same capacity and shall have the same powers in respect to designs of buildings, bridges, approaches, gates, fences, lamps or other structures erected or to be erected upon land belonging to and occupied by the city or a part of any of the parks, public grounds or boulevards under the jurisdiction of such city, and in respect of the lines, grades and platting of the public ways and grounds, and in respect of the arches, bridges, structures and approaches which are the property of any corporation or private individual, and which shall extend over or upon any street, avenue, highway, boulevard, park or other public place belonging to or under the jurisdiction of such city, and said commission shall so act, and its approval shall be required for every such structure which shall hereafter be contracted for, erected or altered, except that in case of any such structure (not including works of art) which shall hereafter be contracted for, erected, or altered at a total expense not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, the approval of said commission shall not be required if the common council shall so direct. The commission may offer advice or suggestion to the owners of private property in relation to the beautification of the same; and any person or citizen, who may be about to erect any building or make any improvement, may submit the plans and designs thereof to the art commission for advice and suggestion. The art commission may receive and act upon the complaints and suggestions of citizens or voluntary associations having such objects and purposes in view as are

aforsaid. The commission shall record its proceedings and make a report thereof in writing annually to the Mayor of the city.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

CHICAGO—CONSOLIDATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Article I.—Consolidation.

- § 1. Local governments consolidated with the city.
- § 2. Consolidation of local governments upon annexation of territory.
- § 3. Rights and liabilities preserved—causes to be prosecuted by or against the city.
- § 4. City substituted in contracts of local governments consolidated.
- § 5. Fines and penalties to be collected by the city.
- § 6. Taxes and assessments already levied to be collected by city.
- § 7. Powers of taxation preserved to protect rights of creditors.
- § 8. Present ordinances to be continued in force until repealed.
- § 9. Trust funds to continue subject to same trust.
- § 10. Retiring officer shall deliver records and property to the city comptroller.
- § 11. Official and employees of local governments consolidated.

- § 2. City's powers of acquisition.
- § 3. City may extend park system.
- § 4. May create or discontinue boulevards.
- § 5. City may discontinue parks.
- § 6. May erect city buildings on lands and permit county, State or Federal buildings thereon.
- § 7. City council may pass ordinances for government of parks.
- § 8. Ordinances shall be published in book form and rules posted.
- § 9. Park commissioners shall have full control over parks.
- § 10. Cost of new park may be met by general or special taxation or by both.
- § 11. City may do certain work by day labor or contract.
- § 12. Museum, art institute or library in parks.
- § 13. Appropriations and bond issues.
- § 14. Public monuments.
- § 15. Private property thrown open to public—places of historic interest.

Article II.—Revenue.

- § 1. Rate of tax levy for city purposes.
- § 2. Report of receipts, expenditures and operations and estimate of expenses to be transmitted to the city council.
- § 3. City council may create board of estimate.

Article III.—Indebtedness.

- § 1. Limit of city's indebtedness.
- § 2. City's proportionate share of Cook county's indebtedness.
- § 3. City's proportionate share of sanitary district's indebtedness.
- § 4. Bonds.
- § 5. Provision for payment of bonds and interest.
- § 6. City funds may be invested in city bonds or tax warrants.
- § 7. Issue of new bonds to be submitted to voters.
- § 8. Irregularity not to invalidate bonds in hands of holder for value.
- § 9. Assumption of indebtedness by acceptance of Act.

Article IV.—Parks.

- § 1. City to succeed to all powers of park boards not inconsistent with this Act.

Article V.—Public Library.

- § 1. Management of public library.
- § 2. Appropriations and bond issues.
- § 3. Who may use library.
- § 4. Ordinances imposing penalties.
- § 5. Donations.
- § 6. Pension fund.

Article VI.—House of Correction.

- § 1. Management of house of correction.
- § 2. Appropriations and bond issues.
- § 3. May permit use of house of correction by other government agencies.
- § 4. Powers when house of correction located outside of city.
- § 5. Pension fund.

Article VII.—General Provisions.

- § 1. Definitions.
- § 2. Construction of Act.
- § 3. Act not to be affected by any subsequent general law relating to cities.

CHICAGO—CONSOLIDATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—Concluded.

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| § 4. Act a public Act. | § 7. Act not to be affected by invalidity of any part. |
| § 5. Acts in conflict with this Act not to apply to city of Chicago. | Article VIII.—Submission of Act to legal voters. |
| § 6. Act deemed enacted at time of adoption by voters. | § 1. Act to be submitted to legal voters. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 162. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT to consolidate in the government of the city of Chicago the powers and functions now vested in local governments and authorities within the territory of said city and to make provisions concerning the same.

ARTICLE I.

CONSOLIDATION.

SECTION 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS CONSOLIDATED WITH THE CITY.]
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That all powers and functions not specifically abrogated by this Act which are now vested in the city, town, township, park, park district or other local governments and authorities having jurisdiction confined to or within the territory of the city of Chicago, or any part thereof, shall be vested and consolidated in the municipal government of the city of Chicago, and for that purpose all municipal corporations and quasi-municipal corporations other than the city of Chicago whose jurisdiction is confined as aforesaid, and their corporate authorities, shall be dissolved and abrogated and shall be merged in and consolidated with the city of Chicago, except that towns or townships shall be deemed to continue in existence only in so far as their continual existence may be necessary to the collection of taxes; and the city of Chicago shall be the successor of said municipal corporations and quasi-municipal corporations, and shall succeed to all their property and corporate rights and powers and be subject to all their lawful debts, obligations and liabilities, whether such rights or liabilities be accrued or contingent. No town or park district shall hereafter be formed under general laws now in force so as to be located entirely or partly within the limits of the city of Chicago. The present park commissioners, boards of park commissioners and park boards hereby consolidated in the municipal government of Chicago, shall continue to perform their official functions until the appointment and qualification of the board of park commissioners hereinafter provided for; and the present board of directors of the public library and board of inspectors of the house of correction hereby consolidated in the municipal government of Chicago, shall continue to perform their official functions until the city council of Chicago shall provide for the government and control of such library and house of correction respectively; and thereupon the official functions of such park commissioners, boards of park commissioners, park boards, board of directors, and board of inspectors shall terminate, and their respective offices shall be abolished. Within thirty (30) days after the adoption of this Act in the manner hereinafter provided for, a board of park commissioners, consisting of nine (9) members, shall be appointed by the mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the

city council. Three of the members of said board of park commissioners, so appointed by the mayor, shall be residents of that portion of the city lying north of the Chicago River; three (3) members shall be residents of that portion of the city lying south of the Chicago River, and the three (3) remaining members shall be residents of that portion of the city lying west of the north and south branches of the Chicago River, at the time of their appointment and during their term of office. Of the commissioners first appointed, one of the members from each of said portions of the city shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years, another for a term of four (4) years, and the third for a term of six (6) years, and upon the expiration of the term of each member his successor shall be appointed for a term of six (6) years. The park commissioners shall serve without compensation, and no park commissioner shall, at the same time, hold any other office under the city government. The board of park commissioners so appointed shall elect a president from their own number who shall hold office for a term of one (1) year. Such board of park commissioners shall keep records of their official transactions and doings. The yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on the records of the proceedings of the said board on all questions involving the expenditure of money. The board of park commissioners shall annually, or oftener, as required, make a report to the city council of the physical and financial condition of the parks. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to apply to or to affect in any manner the sanitary drainage or improvement districts or public tuberculosis sanitarium or the board of education of the city of Chicago.

§ 2. CONSOLIDATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS UPON ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY.] Upon the annexation hereafter to the city of Chicago of any territory containing within its boundaries the whole of any town or township, park, park district or other municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation, or any part of any such municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation, the remaining portion of which is already situated within the territory of the city, the powers and functions of such town or township, park, park district or other municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation thus becoming included entirely within the city shall, if a majority of the legal voters of such municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation voting upon the question consent to such annexation, be vested and consolidated in the municipal government of the city of Chicago, and such municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation and its corporate authorities shall thereupon be dissolved and abrogated and shall be merged in and consolidated with the city of Chicago, subject in every respect to the provisions of this article. Whenever, after such annexation, it shall be necessary to take a vote in such annexed territory or jurisdiction of the legal voters therein on any question upon which their votes shall be separately counted and returned, the board of election commissioners shall furnish separate ballot boxes in which the votes of the legal voters residing within the territory of any such annexed municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation may be received in order that they may be so separately counted and returned. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed as applying to or affecting in any manner the public

tuberculosis sanitarium or board of education of the city of Chicago, or any school district, or part thereof, annexed to the city of Chicago.

§ 3. RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES PRESERVED.—CAUSES TO BE PROSECUTED BY OR AGAINST THE CITY.] The city of Chicago, upon its reorganization under this Act, with the enlarged powers and jurisdiction vested therein by this Act shall be deemed to be the same corporation and be subject to all laws now in force not abrogated or modified by this or any other Act especially relating to said city, and in addition to the rights, powers and property and the duties, obligations and liabilities conferred and imposed upon it by this Act shall continue to be vested with the same rights, powers and property of every description, and to be subject to the duties, obligations and liabilities, accrued or contingent, of the city of Chicago as at present organized, and no legal proceeding or suit to which the city is a party shall be affected by the change of organization, and all legal proceedings or suits instituted by or in the name of or against any of the corporations or corporate authorities hereby abrogated shall be continued without abatement by or against the city of Chicago, either in the name of the city of Chicago or in the name by which they were instituted. All causes of action accrued before this Act takes effect in favor of or against any of the municipal corporations or quasi-municipal corporations or corporate authorities hereby abrogated may be prosecuted by or against the city of Chicago. When a different remedy is given by this Act which may properly be made applicable to any right existing at the time this Act takes effect, the same shall be deemed cumulative to the remedies before provided and may be used accordingly.

§ 4. CITY SUBSTITUTED IN CONTRACTS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS CONSOLIDATED.] All legal acts lawfully done by or in favor of any of the municipal corporations, quasi-municipal corporations or corporate authorities hereby consolidated shall be and remain as valid as though this Act had not been passed, and in all cases shall be binding upon the respective parties affected by such acts, except that the city of Chicago shall be, and it is hereby substituted in lieu of such town or township, park, park district, or local government or authority hereby consolidated with said city. This provision shall apply, among other things, to contracts, grants, licenses, warrants, orders, notices, appointment and official bonds, but shall not effect any existing or contingent rights to modify, revoke or rescind such acts of said municipal corporations, quasi-municipal corporations or corporate authorities.

§ 5. FINES AND PENALTIES TO BE COLLECTED BY THE CITY.] All fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred or imposed before this Act takes effect for violation of the ordinances, by-laws or rules of any of the municipal corporations, quasi-municipal corporations, corporate or local authorities hereby consolidated shall be enforced or collected by or under the authority of the city of Chicago.

§ 6. TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS ALREADY LEVIED TO BE COLLECTED BY CITY.] The taxes and special assessments lawfully levied before this Act takes effect by any of the corporate authorities hereby consolidated shall be collected as if they had been lawfully levied by or under the authority of the city of Chicago.

§ 7. POWERS OF TAXATION PRESERVED TO PROTECT RIGHTS OF CREDITORS.] All powers of taxation or assessment that may have become part of any contract of indebtedness incurred or entered into by any of the municipal corporations or quasi-municipal corporation hereby consolidated with the city of Chicago shall be preserved only in so far as their exercise may become necessary to save and protect or enforce the rights of creditors, or those holding obligations created in view or respect of any tax, assessment or power of taxation or assessment, and, in the event of any such powers so becoming necessary, shall be exercised by the corporate authorities of the city of Chicago to the same extent as the corporate authorities contracting such indebtedness would have been bound to exercise the same.

§ 8. PRESENT ORDINANCES TO BE CONTINUED IN FORCE UNTIL REPEALED.] All lawful ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, orders or rules in any municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or other local government or authority hereby consolidated in the municipal government of the city of Chicago, at the time this Act takes effect, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall, notwithstanding any change of organization effected by this Act, continue in full force and effect within the territory included within the jurisdiction of the authority by which such ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, orders or rules were respectively enacted until repealed, abrogated or amended by the city council of the city of Chicago. No ordinance of the city of Chicago in force in the city when this Act takes effect shall be affected or impaired by the consolidation provided by this Act.

§ 9. TRUST FUNDS TO CONTINUE SUBJECT TO SAME TRUST.] Any property or funds held by any of the municipal corporations, quasi-municipal corporations or corporate authorities hereby consolidated with the city of Chicago upon any special express trust shall be held by said city upon such trust. The proceeds of special assessments levied before this Act takes effect shall be applied to the purposes for which they were levied or imposed.

§ 10. RETIRING OFFICER SHALL DELIVER RECORDS AND PROPERTY TO THE CITY COMPTROLLER.] Any officer ceasing to hold office by virtue of this Act shall deliver and turn over to the city comptroller or such officer as the city comptroller may designate as the one upon whom the powers and duties of such retiring officers devolves, all papers, records and property of every kind in his possession and custody by virtue of his office, and shall account to said city comptroller for all funds, credits or property of any kind with which he is properly chargeable: *Provided, however,* that all papers, records, and property of every kind pertaining to the present park commissioners, board of park commissioners and park boards shall be turned over to the board of park commissioners, as provided for in this Act.

§ 11. OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS CONSOLIDATED.] The offices of all officers of all towns or townships, parks or park districts, or other local governments and authorities hereby consolidated are hereby abrogated and abolished, except as herein otherwise expressly provided. All officers and employees included in and subject to the civil service laws relating to any of the local governments and authorities hereby consolidated with the city of Chicago, and all other officers and

employees (excepting all elective officers, general superintendents, attorneys and secretaries) employed by local governments and authorities not under civil service law who have served for at least six months prior to the passage of this Act by the General Assembly and who would, if employees of the city of Chicago, be included in and subject to the civil service laws relating to said city, shall be transferred to and without examination, shall become officers and employees of the city of Chicago, subject to the provisions of the civil service laws relating to said city, and the civil service commission of the city of Chicago, upon the taking effect of this Act, shall classify and place, in accordance with the character of his former duties, rank and responsibilities, each of said officers and employees in his appropriate class and grade in the classified civil service of said city, and, for the purpose of determining seniority in such class and grade, each of said officers and employees shall be credited with the time, prior to such transfer to the employ of the city, served by them as officers and employees of the local governments and authorities hereby consolidated, in the respective offices and places of employment held by them respectively at the time of such transfer and no such officer or employee shall be removed or discharged except for cause, upon written charges and after an opportunity to be heard in this own defense. All employees, except policemen, so transferred to the city of Chicago, who would, if employees of said city, be included within the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants for municipal employees appointed to their positions under and by virtue of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of cities,' approved and in force March 20, 1895, and for those who were appointed prior to the passage of said act and who are now in the service of such city, village or town," approved May 31, 1911, and in force July 1, 1911, and all amendments thereto heretofore or hereafter made, shall have credit thereunder, in respect of time of service, for the time theretofore served and shall become subject to all the provisions of said pension fund act last above mentioned. All policemen so transferred to the city of Chicago and all persons who were formerly employed as policemen in any of the local governments or local authorities hereby consolidated and who are now employed as policemen by the city of Chicago, shall have credit, in respect of time of service, under an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved April 29, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as subsequently amended, and under any act of like nature superseding said act and applying to the city of Chicago, for the time theretofore at any time served by them as policemen of the local governments and authorities hereby consolidated. All fines, penalties, rewards, funds, moneys, and property in the possession or control of the various boards of trustees created by virtue of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation, administration and disbursement of a park police pension fund," approved May 23, 1913, and in force July 1, 1913, or in the possession or control of any board or boards succeeding such boards and created by virtue of any similar act, or to which any such board or boards may be by law entitled, shall, upon the taking effect of this Act, become

the property of the board of trustees of the police pension fund of the city of Chicago, created by virtue of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved April 29, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as subsequently amended, for the uses and purposes set forth in said last mentioned Act, whereupon said board or boards of trustees of park police pension funds above mentioned shall be dissolved and abrogated, provided that all legal proceedings instituted by or in the name of or against any such board or boards of trustees of park police pension funds shall be continued without abatement either in the name of the board of trustees of the police pension fund of the city of Chicago or in the name by which they were instituted or conducted. All pensions and all lawful claims for pensions payable out of the fund created under an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation, administration and disbursement of a park police pension fund," approved May 23, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, and all amendments thereto, heretofore or hereafter made, shall, when such fund becomes the property of the trustees of the police pension fund of the city of Chicago, as herein provided, attach to and be payable out of such police pension fund of the city of Chicago, in accordance with the law relating thereto.

ARTICLE II.

REVENUE.

SECTION 1. RATE OF TAX LEVY FOR CITY PURPOSES.] The city council of the city of Chicago shall annually, during the first half of the fiscal year, by ordinance, levy a general tax on real and personal property not exempt from taxation for corporate purposes, including general city, park, library, and house of correction purposes, to meet the requirements of the annual appropriation bill for such year, not exceeding in the aggregate, exclusive of the amount levied for the payments of bonded indebtedness and the interest on bonded indebtedness, one and six-tenths per centum of the assessed value of the taxable property within said city, as assessed and equalized according to law for municipal purposes. The city council in its annual tax levy ordinance shall specify the amount levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness, the amount levied for the payment of interest on bonded indebtedness and the amount levied for corporate purposes, including general city, park, library, and house of correction purposes. A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed in the county clerk's office. The county clerk shall extend upon the collector's warrant all of said corporate purposes taxes, subject to the limitation herein contained, in a single column as the city of Chicago tax. In case the aggregate amounts levied, exclusive of the amounts levied for the payments of bonded indebtedness and the interest on bonded indebtedness, shall exceed, as to the corporate purposes tax, the limitation herein contained, such excesses shall be disregarded, and the residue only treated as certified for extension. In such case all items for corporate purposes in such tax levy, except those for payments of bonded indebtedness and the interest on bonded indebtedness, shall be reduced pro rata. The rate so fixed shall not be further impaired by reason of the require-

ments of an "Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes," approved May 9, 1901, as thereafter amended, but after all reductions have been made proportionately, as required by said act, shall be restored to the figures of percentage fixed under the provisions of this section. The taxes levied shall be collected and enforced in the same manner and by the same officers as state and county taxes, and shall be paid over by the officers collecting the same to the city treasurer, and the city treasurer of the city of Chicago shall keep, under the direction of the city comptroller, a separate account in conformity to said tax levy, and the funds in same shall be paid out by him upon the order of the proper authority for the purposes only for which the same were levied.

§ 2. REPORTS OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND OPERATIONS AND ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE CITY COUNCIL.] The several departments, bureaus, officers, boards, commissions and other institutions for the support or maintenance of which moneys are appropriated by the city council shall, respectively, transmit to the city council, at such time as the city council may direct, such statements of their receipts, expenditures and operations as the city council may require. Such departments, bureaus, officers, boards, commissions and institutions, respectively, at such time before the passage of the annual appropriation bill by the city council, and in such manner and form as the city council may direct, shall severally prepare an estimate or estimates, in writing, of the amount of expenditures required for their respective departments, bureaus, offices, boards, commissions and institutions.

§ 3. CITY COUNCIL MAY CREATE BOARD OF ESTIMATE.] The city council may create a board of estimate, the members of which shall be selected or designated in such manner as the city council may provide. Such board of estimate shall, before the passage of the annual appropriation bill by the city council, submit to the city council at such time and in such manner and form as the city council may direct, a report or reports of its estimates of moneys necessary to be appropriated in said bill. The city council may require the several departments, bureaus, officers, boards and commissions of the city government, and other institutions for the support or maintenance of which moneys are appropriated by the city council, to transmit to said board of estimate, at such time and in such manner and form as the city council may direct, an estimate or estimates, in writing, of the amount of expenditures required for their respective departments, bureaus, officers, boards, commissions and institutions.

ARTICLE III.

INDEBTEDNESS.

SECTION 1. LIMIT OF CITY'S INDEBTEDNESS.] The city of Chicago may become indebted for municipal, educational and school building purposes to an amount (including its existing indebtedness and the indebtedness of the corporations or corporate authorities consolidated with the government of the city and whose indebtedness the city has assumed by this Act and the indebtedness of all other municipal corporations lying wholly within the limits of said city, and the city's proportionate share of the indebtedness of the county of Cook and of the

sanitary district of Chicago, which shall be determined as hereinafter provided) in the aggregate not exceeding 5 per centum of the full value of the taxable property within the limits of said city as ascertained by the last assessment for State or municipal purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

§ 2. CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COOK COUNTY'S INDEBTEDNESS.] For the purpose of determining such aggregate indebtedness, the city's proportionate share of the indebtedness of the county of Cook shall bear the same ratio to the entire existing indebtedness of the county of Cook as the value of the taxable property within the city of Chicago bears to the value of the taxable property in the entire county of Cook, as ascertained by the last assessment for municipal and county purposes, respectively, previous to the incurring of any increase in the debt of the city. The amount of the indebtedness of the county of Cook, upon request of the city comptroller at any time shall be certified to such comptroller by the county clerk of Cook county under the seal of the board of county commissioners. If the city comptroller questions the correctness of such certificate the amount of the county's indebtedness may be determined summarily by the circuit court of Cook county upon proceedings brought by the city against the county for that purpose. The certificate of the county clerk or the judgment of the circuit court, as the case may be, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of Cook county, and the amount thus recorded shall be conclusive as to the indebtedness of the county of Cook for the purposes herein contemplated.

§ 3. CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF SANITARY DISTRICT'S INDEBTEDNESS.] For the purpose of determining such aggregate indebtedness, the city's proportionate share of the indebtedness of the sanitary district of Chicago shall bear the same ratio to the entire existing indebtedness of the said sanitary district as the value of the taxable property of that portion of the city lying within said sanitary district bears to the value of the whole taxable property in said sanitary district, as ascertained by the last assessment for municipal and sanitary district purposes, respectively, previous to the incurring of any increase in the debt of the city. The amount of indebtedness of the sanitary district, upon request of the city comptroller at any time, shall be certified to such comptroller by the clerk of the board of trustees of the sanitary district under the seal of such board. If the city comptroller questions the correctness of such certificate the amounts in dispute may be determined summarily by the circuit court of Cook county upon proceedings brought by the city of Chicago against the sanitary district for that purpose. The certificate of the clerk of the board of trustees of the sanitary district or the judgment of the circuit court, as the case may be, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of Cook county and the amounts thus recorded shall be conclusive as to the indebtedness of the sanitary district of Chicago for the purposes herein contemplated.

§ 4. BONDS.] For the purpose of raising funds or securing any indebtedness the city council may issue interest-bearing coupon bonds, either registered or payable to bearer, or other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, pledging the faith and credit of the city for their

payment. Such issue shall be authorized by ordinance, stating the amount of the issue and the purpose or purposes for which such bonds or obligations are to be issued. Such bonds or obligations shall be issued in such denominations, payable in currency or in gold or silver coin, bearing such rate of interest, payable quarterly, semi-annually or annually, not exceeding 6 per cent, per annum, and payable at such time or times, not exceeding twenty years from the date of issue and at such place or places and with such conditions as to optional payment before maturity, as the ordinance authorizing the issue may prescribe. Each such bond or obligation shall bear the signature of the mayor and the city comptroller or such other officer or officers as the ordinance authorizing the issue shall direct.

§ 5. PROVISION FOR PAYMENT OF BONDS AND INTERESTS.] The city council shall, before or at the time of authorizing such bond issue, by ordinance provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such bonds as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof at the time such principal shall fall due.

§ 6. CITY FUNDS MAY BE INVESTED IN CITY BONDS OR TAX WARRANTS.] The city council shall have authority to invest and reinvest any moneys in any fund set aside for some particular purpose, that is not immediately necessary for such purposes, including moneys in any sinking fund, in any bonds or tax warrants of the city. No bond thus acquired by the city with funds taken from any special fund shall be then retired or canceled unless of the series of bonds for the redemption of which such fund was raised.

§ 7. ISSUE OF NEW BONDS TO BE SUBMITTED TO VOTERS.] No new bonded indebtedness, other than for refunding purposes, shall be incurred until the proposition therefor shall be consented to by a majority of the legal voters of the city voting on the question at any election, general, municipal or special.

§ 8. IRREGULARITY NOT TO INVALIDATE BONDS IN HANDS OF HOLDER FOR VALUE.] The failure to comply with any of the requirements herein contained with reference to the form or manner of issuing bonds, or other obligations of the city, shall not invalidate, in the hands of a holder for value, any such bond or obligation which shall have been duly authorized as herein provided if the same constitutes equitably a charge against the city; but upon such failure appropriate proceedings may be brought to restrain the issue of such bonds or to compel compliance with the law.

§ 9. ASSUMPTION OF INDEBTEDNESS BY ACCEPTANCE OF ACT.] The city of Chicago shall, under this Act, become bound for, and shall be held to have assumed, all the debts and liabilities of all municipal corporations, quasi-municipal corporations, local governments and authorities hereby consolidated with it, including any bonds heretofore issued under statutes intended to apply to all or any of such particular corporations or corporate authorities.

ARTICLE IV.

PARKS.

SECTION 1. CITY TO SUCCEED TO ALL POWERS OF PARK BOARDS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THIS ACT.] The city of Chicago shall be vested

with all powers heretofore granted to any park commissioners, park boards or boards of park commissioners whose authority is abrogated by this Act, and which powers have not heretofore lapsed or expired and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and all powers now existing with regard to any of said parks to enlarge the same by reclaiming submerged lands under public waters in this State and all powers and rights incidental thereto shall extend to the submerged lands under any and all public waters within the jurisdiction of or bordering upon the city of Chicago, for the benefit of said city.

§ 2. CITY'S POWERS OF ACQUISITION.] The city shall have power to acquire by dedication, gift, lease, contract, purchase or condemnation, lands or easements, inside or outside of the city limits, for park or boulevard purposes, and for ways connecting parks with the city or each other.

§ 3. CITY MAY EXTEND PARK SYSTEM.] The city council shall have power to extend the park system of the city of Chicago, both within and outside of the city limits, by adding to or otherwise enlarging any parks and by opening and establishing new parks, and by extinguishing or acquiring such title to, or such easements and rights in or over any lands abutting on or in the vicinity of any existing or projected park as may be necessary or appropriate to control the surroundings of such parks so as to increase the advantage thereof to the public or secure to the public the full benefit, use and enjoyment thereof. For any such purpose the city may extinguish easements or rights in land and may acquire lands and easements and rights in or over land, by dedication, gift, lease, contract, purchase or condemnation, and may, in its discretion, take under the power of eminent domain or otherwise, the title in fee simple absolute to any land which the city is authorized to acquire, or in or over which it is authorized to acquire easements and rights as aforesaid, and such title shall not terminate or be defeated by cessation or abandonment of the use for which it was acquired. The declaration of the city council that any such lands or easements or rights in or over land are necessary or appropriate for any such purpose shall constitute sufficient *prima facie* evidence of such necessity or appropriateness. The city council may vacate streets and alleys within the limits of or adjacent to any lands acquired for the purpose of this section.

§ 4. MAY CREATE OR DISCONTINUE BOULEVARDS.] The city council, upon the recommendation of the board of park commissioners, shall have the power to set apart any street or streets of the city or any portion thereof for a boulevard or driveway and shall also have the power, upon such recommendation, to discontinue the use of such streets or any part thereof as boulevards and resume control over them as city streets. No street or portion thereof shall be changed into a boulevard, or discontinued as such, without the consent of the owners of the greater portion of the frontage of the lots abutting upon such street or boulevard or portion of street or boulevard.

The board of park commissioners shall have authority to enter into contracts in the name of the city of Chicago with owners of property abutting upon, or in the vicinity of, any boulevard, whereby such owner in consideration of the location or continuance of such boule-

wards may bind themselves to make annual contributions towards the maintenance and repair of same. Such contracts, if so provided therein, shall operate as covenants running with the land, and when recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of Cook county in accordance with law, the amounts agreed to be paid shall constitute liens upon the property to which such contract relates.

§ 5. CITY MAY DISCONTINUE PARKS.] The city council, upon the recommendation of the board of park commissioners, may discontinue any parks, or any portion thereof; by a vote of three-fourths of its members, and may dispose of the land and property the use of which has been so discontinued in the manner provided by statute for the disposition of other city property which ceases to be used for city purposes. This section shall not apply to the discontinuance of a boulevard when such boulevard is reconverted into a street. Submerged lands reclaimed for park purposes may, if discontinued in accordance with this section, be devoted to such purposes as the city council shall direct.

Personal property, no longer needed for park purposes, may be sold under such regulations as the city council may prescribe.

§ 6. MAY ERECT CITY BUILDINGS ON LANDS AND PERMIT COUNTY, STATE OR FEDERAL BUILDINGS THEREON.] The city shall have authority to acquire and hold lands and to fill in and reclaim submerged lands for the erection and maintenance thereon of public buildings of the city and for public grounds surroundings such buildings or connected therewith, or for other public and municipal purposes, and shall have the right to permit buildings of the county of Cook, the State of Illinois, the United States of America or other governmental or public bodies to be erected and maintained on such lands and grounds upon such terms and conditions as the city council may prescribe. Subject to such use, the city shall have the same power to manage and control, improve, maintain and beautify such lands and grounds as is in this Act conferred upon said city with respect to parks, and for any of the purposes hereinbefore in this section specified the city may acquire or dispose of the title to or rights or easements in or over lands abutting on or in the vicinity of such lands or public grounds in like manner and to like extent as in this Act provided with respect to parks.

§ 7. CITY COUNCIL MAY PASS ORDINANCES FOR GOVERNMENT OF PARKS.] The city council, upon the recommendation of the board of park commissioners, may from time to time, whenever the same is deemed necessary, establish by ordinance all needful rules and regulations for the government and protection of parks herein provided for, and for ways connecting parks with each other or with the city, and of boulevards. Such ordinances may provide for excluding from such parks, boulevards and ways, or any of them, all funeral processions, hearses, traffic teams, through teaming and all objectionable travel and traffic, and may regulate the speed of vehicles in such parks, boulevards and ways, and provide penalties for the violation of same.

General city ordinances now in force or hereafter enacted shall be presumed not to apply to such parks, boulevards and ways, if contrary to any regulation made under the authority of this section.

§ 8. ORDINANCES SHALL BE PUBLISHED IN BOOK FORM AND RULES POSTED.] All ordinances, for the violation of which fines are imposed, shall be published in the newspaper selected as the official journal of the city, and same may be printed in book or pamphlet form in such manner as the city council shall direct, and rules framed in conformity with such ordinances shall be brought to the notice of the public by being posted in conspicuous places in the parks.

When such ordinances are printed in book or pamphlet form, purporting to be published by authority of the city council, such book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence of the passage and publication of such ordinances as of the dates therein mentioned in all courts without further proof.

§ 9. The board of park commissioners as provided in this Act shall have full power to manage and control, improve, maintain and beautify the parks of the city in accordance with appropriations made and bonds issued by and under authority of the city council as in this Act provided.

§ 10. COST OF NEW PARK MAY BE MET BY GENERAL OR SPECIAL TAXATION OR BY BOTH.] The cost of the first establishment of any park and the cost of any other local improvement in or relating to the same may be met by general taxation, or by special taxation, or by special assessment, or by a combination of special with general taxation, or of special assessment with general taxation, or otherwise, as the city council shall by ordinance determine. The provision of the statutes governing the making of local improvements in the city shall be applied to the proceedings for the taking of lands and the meeting of the expenses in connection with such improvements, in so far as the same are applicable. The cost of maintenance and repair shall not be met by special taxation or special assessment.

§ 11. CITY MAY DO CERTAIN WORK BY DAY LABOR OR CONTRACT.] Any work to be done by or under the direction of the board of park commissioners, the cost of which is not met in whole or in part by special assessment or special taxation, may be done, in the discretion of the city council, either directly through park employees and other laborers hired for the purpose or by contract entered into for that purpose, or partly by the one method and partly by the other.

§ 12. MUSEUM, ART INSTITUTE OR LIBRARY IN PARKS.] The city council may purchase, erect and maintain within any public park, any museum, art institute or library, or permit any museum, art institute or library established for public use by private endowment to be erected and maintained therein.

An admission fee, not to exceed twenty-five cents for each visitor over ten years of age, may be charged or permitted to be charged for visiting any such museum or art institute: *Provided*, that all such museums and institutes shall be open to the public without charge for not less than three days each week, and to the children in actual attendance upon any of the schools in the city on every day.

Any arrangement or agreement existing at the time this Act shall take effect with any museum, art institute or library, that shall be now located or authorized to be located in any park, shall not be impaired or affected, but shall be continued in force, by the provisions of this Act.

Where any power has heretofore been granted by statute to any board of park commissioners to levy taxes for the support of any museum or museums of art, science or natural history located and maintained, or authorized to be located and maintained in any public park, the city council may appropriate and include in the levy of taxes for park purposes a tax on each dollar of taxable property in the city of Chicago, not to exceed that named in the statute conferring such power upon said board of park commissioners, for the same purpose or purposes, subject to the provisions of this Act upon the subject of taxation and revenue.

If any owner of land abutting upon any park, or adjacent thereto, has any easement or property right in such park appurtenant to his land which would be interfered with by placing any museum, art institute or library within the park, or any right to have such park remain open and free from buildings, such easement or right may be condemned in accordance with the provisions of the statutes regulating the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

§ 13. APPROPRIATIONS AND BOND ISSUES.] All appropriations and bond issues for the use of parks shall be made by the city council, in accordance with the general provisions of this Act. All warrants upon which any portion of such funds are to be paid out shall bear the signature or signatures of such official or officials as may be designated by the city council.

§ 14. PUBLIC MONUMENTS.] The board of park commissioners shall have charge and control of all public monuments within the city and the city council may establish, by ordinance, all needful rules and regulations tending to the preservation of such public monuments and to prevent their defacement, in the same manner and with the same effect as it may make ordinances for the protection of the public parks.

§ 15. PRIVATE PROPERTY THROWN OPEN TO PUBLIC—PLACE OF HISTORIC INTEREST.] The board of park commissioners shall have power, by agreement with private owners, to undertake the preservation and care, in whole or in part, of places under private ownership, the use of which is thrown open to the public; and in like manner to undertake the preservation and care of places of historic interest, and to mark the same by appropriate memorial tablets and inscriptions, which shall be regarded as public monuments, and also to purchase, preserve and maintain sites and buildings of historic interest.

ARTICLE V.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

SECTION 1. MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.] The city council shall have full power to manage, control, maintain, operate and extend or enlarge the public library of the city of Chicago; to acquire, by dedication, gift, lease, contract, purchase or condemnation, property and rights necessary or proper for library purposes; to make appropriations and tax levies and issue bonds for such purposes; and to exercise any and all powers and rights not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, now vested in the board of directors of said library under the laws of the State relating to such libraries.

§ 2. APPROPRIATIONS AND BOND ISSUES.] All appropriations and bond issues for the use of such library shall be made by the city council, in accordance with the general provisions of this Act. All warrants upon which any portion of said funds is to be paid out shall bear the signature of such official or officials as may be designated by the city council.

§ 3. WHO MAY USE LIBRARY.] Such library shall be forever free to the use of the inhabitants of the city of Chicago, subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as the city council may adopt in order to render the use of said library of the greatest benefit to the greatest number, and the official or officials charged with the government and control of such library may exclude from the use of such library any and all persons who shall wilfully violate such rules and regulations. The city council may extend the privileges and use of such library to persons residing outside of such city in this State upon such terms and conditions as it may from time to time, by ordinance, provide.

§ 4. ORDINANCES IMPOSING PENALTIES.] The city council shall have power to pass ordinances imposing suitable penalties for the punishment of persons committing injury to such library or the ground or other property thereof and for injury to, or failure to return, any book belonging to such library. Such ordinances shall be published in the newspaper selected as the official journal of the city and may be printed in book or pamphlet form, in such manner as the city council shall direct, and all rules framed in conformity with such ordinances shall be brought to the notice of the public by being posted in conspicuous places in such library and all branches or extensions thereof.

§ 5. DONATIONS.] Any person desiring to make donations of money or other property for the benefit of such library shall have the right to vest the title to the money or other property so donated in the city of Chicago, in trust for the use of such library, to be held and controlled by said city, when accepted, according to the terms of the gift, devise or bequest of such property, and as to such property the said city shall be held and considered to be a special trustee.

§ 6. PENSION FUND.] Nothing herein contained shall in any way affect the operation or administration of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employees' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants," approved May 12, 1905, as amended by Act of June 3, 1907: *Provided, however*, that the board of trustees of the said pension fund of said public library created by said Act shall hereafter consist of five (5) members, two of whom shall be employees contributing to said fund and three of whom shall be appointed in such manner as the city council may, by ordinance, direct.

ARTICLE VI.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

SECTION 1. MANAGEMENT OF HOUSE OF CORRECTION.] The city council shall have full power to manage, control, maintain, operate and extend or enlarge the house of correction of the city of Chicago to locate such house of correction, or branches thereof, within or outside

the corporate limits of the city; to acquire, by dedication, gift, lease, contract, purchase, condemnation or otherwise, all such rights and property as may by the city council be deemed necessary or proper for house of correction purposes; to make appropriations and issue bonds for such purposes; to exercise any and all powers and rights, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, now vested in the board of inspectors of such house of correction and the municipal and legislative authorities of cities under the laws of the State relating to such house of correction.

§ 2. APPROPRIATIONS AND BOND ISSUES.] All appropriations and bond issues for the use of such house of correction shall be made by the city council, in accordance with the general provisions of this Act. All warrants upon which any portion of said funds is to be paid out shall bear the signature of such official or officials as may be designated by the city council.

§ 3. MAY PERMIT USE OF HOUSE OF CORRECTION BY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.] The city council may enter into agreements with the proper officer or officers of the United States, or any county, city, village, or incorporated town in the State, to receive and keep in such house of correction, until discharged by law, any person sentenced thereto or ordered to be imprisoned therein by any court of the United States or other federal officer or by any court or magistrate of such county, city, village, or incorporated town.

§ 4. POWERS WHEN HOUSE OF CORRECTION LOCATED OUTSIDE THE CITY.] When the house of correction or branches thereof, are located outside the corporate limits of the city, the city and the municipal authorities thereof shall have as full and complete police powers over such house of correction, or branches thereof, and the territory used in connection therewith as is or may be conferred upon such city over territory lying within the corporate limits of the city; and all sentences, judgments, commitments and orders of any court of competent jurisdiction authorizing or directing the detention or imprisonment of any person in such house of correction, or branches thereof, or in any manner affecting such person, shall be as valid and effectual as if such house of correction, or branches thereof, were located within the city, and any officer charged with the execution of any such sentence, judgment, commitment or order, shall have as full and complete authority and power of custody and control of the person named in such sentence, judgment, commitment or order, for the purpose of executing the same, as if such house of correction, or branches thereof, and all territory thus traversed by such officer between the city and such house of correction, or branches thereof, were within the city.

§ 5. PENSION FUND.] Nothing herein contained shall in any way affect the operation or administration of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a house of correction employees' pension fund in cities having a population of exceeding 150,000 inhabitants," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911: Provided, however, that the board of trustees of said pension fund of such house of correction created by said Act shall hereafter consist of five (5) members, two of whom shall be employees contrib-

uting to said fund and three of whom shall be appointed in such manner as the city council, may, by ordinance, direct.

ARTICLE VII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.] The term "local authorities" as used in this Act, shall be construed as broad enough to include all officials and all officials and governing bodies of any town, township, park, park district, or other local government or authority, as the case may be, which is by this Act consolidated with the city of Chicago.

The term[s] "corporations," "municipal corporations" and "quasi-municipal corporations," as used in this Act, shall be construed as broad enough to include towns, townships, parks, park districts and any other local governments and authorities, as the case may be, which are consolidated by this Act.

The term "parks" in the sense of the land devoted to park purposes, means and includes all lands, whether situated within or outside the city, improved as parks or held or set apart for future improvement as parks or forest preserves, city squares or commons, structures placed in or on the boundary lines of the parks or erected for their protection, such as walls, and break-waters, all waters, beaches, playgrounds, ways and boulevards under park government and control and all other open public places used for purposes of recreation, amusement or pleasure of the public, with all appurtenances thereto belonging, unless established for the use of some other city department and paid for out of the funds appropriated for such department.

In order to effectuate the intent and purposes of this Act the foregoing definitions in this section and the terms and provisions in this Act contained shall be construed in the broadest, most comprehensive and inclusive sense.

§ 2. CONSTRUCTION OF ACT.] So far as the provisions of this Act are the same in terms or in substance and effect as the provisions of the laws which this Act supersedes, they shall be construed as continuations of such provisions and not as new enactments.

§ 3. ACT NOT TO BE AFFECTED BY ANY SUBSEQUENT GENERAL LAW RELATING TO CITIES.] Any act of the General Assembly that shall be passed after this Act goes into effect, relative to the government of the affairs of the cities of this State in general or of cities containing a stated number of inhabitants or over or allowing the formation of new municipal corporations in any part of the State, shall, in the absence of an express declaration of a legislative intent to the contrary, be construed as not repealing, amending or altering any of the provisions of this Act.

§ 4. ACT A PUBLIC ACT.] This Act shall be deemed a public Act, and all courts shall take judicial notice of it.

§ 5. ACTS IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ACT NOT TO APPLY TO CITY OF CHICAGO.] All Acts, or parts of Acts, in conflict with the provisions of this Act, shall be inoperative within and in regard to the city of Chicago.

§ 6. ACT DEEMED ENACTED AT TIME OF ADOPTION BY VOTERS.] For the purpose of determining the relation of this Act to other Acts of the

General Assembly, it shall be deemed to have been enacted at the time it shall be consented to by the majority of voters of the city of Chicago.

§ 7. ACT NOT TO BE AFFECTED BY INVALIDITY OF ANY PART.] If any article, section, subdivision, sentence or clause of this Act is for any reason held invalid or to be unconstitutional, such decision or holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Act which can be given effect without such invalid part.

ARTICLE VIII.

SUBMISSION OF ACT TO LEGAL VOTERS.

SECTION 1. ACT TO BE SUBMITTED TO LEGAL VOTERS.] Before the foregoing provisions shall be in force and effect, this Act shall be submitted for adoption, respectively, to the legal voters of the city of Chicago and the legal voters of the several towns or townships, parks or park districts, or other local governments and authorities hereby sought to be consolidated.

The city council of the city of Chicago may by ordinance direct that the question of the adoption of this Act shall be submitted to such legal voters at any general, municipal or special election in and for the entire city to be held not less than thirty days from and after the passage of such ordinance. The city clerk of the city of Chicago shall promptly certify the passage of such ordinance to the board of election commissioners and it shall thereupon be the duty of such board of election commissioners to submit the question of the adoption of this Act to such legal voters. The question of the adoption of this Act may also be submitted to such legal voters in the following manner. A petition signed by such legal voters of the city equal in number to at least 5 per cent, of such legal voters of the city voting at the last preceding election for mayor, praying for the submission of the question of adopting this Act, may be filed with the board of election commissioners of the city of Chicago, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the said board of election commissioners to submit the question of the adoption of this Act to such legal voters at the next general, municipal or special election in and for the entire city to be held not less than forty days from and after the filing of such petition. The said board of election commissioners shall give notice of such election by publishing a notice thereof, not less than thirty days prior to such election, in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the city of Chicago.

The ballot to be used at such election in voting upon this Act shall be substantially in the following form:

For the adoption of an Act entitled, "An Act to consolidate in the government of the city of Chicago the powers and functions now vested in local governments and authorities within the territory of said city and to make provisions concerning the same."	Yes	
	No	

In case any election precinct of the city is or shall be intersected by the boundary line of any town or township, park or park district, or other local government and authority, sought to be consolidated by this Act, the judges of election shall procure, and the board of election commissioners shall furnish, two or more ballot boxes so as to allow the votes of the legal voters of such town or township, park or park district, or other local government and authority voting in such precinct, to be received separately from the votes of the legal voters of such precinct residing outside of such town or township, park or park district, or other local government and authority, and the same shall be received and returned separately, and the board of election commissioners or canvassers (or other proper legal authority) shall duly canvass, certify and report the result of such election in the city of Chicago and in each of the said towns or townships, parks or park districts, or other local governments and authorities, voting thereon, and such results so canvassed, certified and reported shall be declared entered and established according to law.

If a majority of such legal voters of the city of Chicago voting thereon and a majority of such legal voters voting thereon of any two or more, severally and respectively, of said towns or townships, park or park district, or other local governments and authorities, shall vote for the adoption of this Act, it shall thereby and thereupon be adopted by and be in force and effect in the city of Chicago and in such towns or townships, parks or park districts, or other local governments and authorities thus voting for the adoption of this Act.

If this Act shall fail to be adopted, at any time at which it is submitted under the requirements of this section, by a majority of such legal voters of the city of Chicago voting thereon and a majority of such legal voters within the jurisdiction of at least two of the respective towns or townships, park or park districts, or other local governments and authorities, having jurisdiction confined to and within the territory of the city of Chicago, or any part thereof, sought to be consolidated by this Act, voting thereon, then it may be resubmitted from time to time, if such resubmission shall be directed by an ordinance of the city council of the city of Chicago or demanded by a petition signed by such legal voters of the city equal in number to at least 5 per cent of the legal voters of the city of Chicago voting at the last preceding election for mayor, the procedure for such resubmission to be in all other respects the same as when first submitted.

If this Act shall be adopted at any election at which it is submitted under the requirements of this section, by a majority of such legal voters of the city of Chicago voting thereon and a majority of such legal voters, voting thereon, within the jurisdiction of at least two, but not all, of the respective towns or townships, parks or park districts, or other local governments and authorities having jurisdiction confined to and within the territory of the city of Chicago or any part thereof, sought to be consolidated by this Act, then it may be resubmitted, from time to time, to such legal voters of the respective towns or townships, parks or park districts, or other local governments and authorities failing to adopt this Act. Such resubmission may be directed by an ordinance of the city council of the city of Chicago or demanded by

a petition signed by such legal voters within the jurisdiction of the respective towns or townships, parks or park districts, or other local governments and authorities failing to adopt this Act, equal in number to at least 5 per cent, of such legal voters within the jurisdiction of said respective towns or townships, parks or park districts, or other local governments and authorities voting at the last preceding election for mayor of the city of Chicago, the procedure for such resubmission to be in all other respects the same as when first submitted.

If a majority of such legal voters, voting thereon, of any such town or township, park or park district, or other local government and authority, shall vote for the adoption of this Act it shall thereby and thereupon be adopted by and be in force and effect in such town or township, park or park district, or other local government and authority, thus voting for the adoption of this Act.

If this section, or any subdivision, sentence or clause thereof, is for any reason held invalid or to be unconstitutional, such decision or holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Act or the remaining portions of this section which can be given effect without such invalid part.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

CIVIL SERVICE—SALARIES OF COMMISSIONERS AND CHIEF EXAMINER.

§ 1. Amends section 18, Act of 1895.

§ 18. As amended, fixes salaries of commissioners and chief examiner and amount of expenses which may be incurred—how commissioners appointed in cities having commission form of government—appropriations for commission authorized and approved.

(HOUSE BILL No. 987. APPROVED JUNE 22, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," approved and in force March 20, 1895, as amended by an Act approved June 13, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 18 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," approved and in force March 20, 1895, as amended by an Act approved June 13, 1895 and in force July 1, 1895, be amended to read as follows:

§ 18. In cities having a population of one hundred thousand inhabitants or more, each of said commissioners and the chief examiner of said commission, shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars a year: *Provided, however,* that the president of any such commission may receive such additional compensation as the city council of the city wherein said commission exists may appropriate. Any person not at the time in the official service of the city, serving as a member of the board of examiners or of a trial board, shall receive compensation for every day actually and necessarily spent in the discharge of his duty as an examiner or a member of the trial board at the rate of five dollars per day, and said commission may, in such city, also incur expenses not exceeding the amount appropriated therefor by the city council of the city wherein said commission exists. In cities having a population of fifty thousand inhabitants and less than one hundred thousand, such commissioners shall receive an

annual salary of one thousand dollars each, the chief examiner shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars. Any person not at the time in the official service of the city, serving as a member of the board of examiners or of a trial board shall receive compensation for every day actually and necessarily spent in the discharge of his duty as an examiner or member of the trial board at the rate of three dollars per day, and said commission may, in such city, also incur expenses not exceeding two thousand dollars a year for clerk hire, printing, stationery and other incidental matters: *Provided*, that in cities having the commission form of government the appointment of Civil Service Commissioners shall be made by the city council. In cities having a population of twenty-five thousand and less than fifty thousand inhabitants such commissioners shall receive an annual salary of one hundred dollars each, and the chief examiner shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars.

In cities having a population of less than twenty-five thousand inhabitants such commissioners shall receive an annual salary to be fixed by the city council of such cities, not to exceed fifty dollars each; the chief examiner shall receive an annual salary to be fixed by the city council of such cities not to exceed one hundred dollars. In cities having a population of less than fifty thousand inhabitants any person not at the time in the official service of the city, serving as a member of the board of examiners or of a trial board shall receive compensation for every day actually and necessarily spent in the discharge of his duty as an examiner or member of the trial board at the rate of two dollars per day, and said commission may, in such city, also incur expenses not exceeding two hundred dollars per year, for clerk hire, printing, stationery and other incidental matters.

Any appropriation heretofore made for the current fiscal year by the city council of any city for expenses of any civil service commission existing in such city is hereby authorized, ratified, confirmed and approved.

APPROVED June 22nd, 1915.

COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT—ABANDONMENT.

§ 1. Amends section 49 of Act of 1872 and all amendatory Acts.

§ 49. As amended, provides, after three years, upon filing of petition with city clerk, the city council shall submit the proposition of abandonment at a special election to be held within sixty days—proposition must not be submitted oftener than once in two years—election of officers.

(HOUSE BILL NO 900. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 49 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereto by adding thereto article XIII. As amended by Acts approved April 17, 1911, and May 12, 1911.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April

10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all amendatory Acts thereof be amended so as to read as follows:

§ 49. ABANDONMENT OF ORGANIZATION—PETITION.] Any city or village which shall have operated for more than three (3) years under the provisions of this Act may abandon such organization hereunder and accept the provisions of the general law of the State then applicable to cities and villages, by proceeding as follows: Upon the petition of not less than twenty-five per cent of the electors of such city filed with the city clerk, the city council shall submit to the electors of such city or village at a special municipal election to be held within sixty (60) days after the filing of said petition with the city clerk the following proposition, to-wit: "Shall the city of.....(or the village of.....) abandon its organization under the commission form of municipal government and become a city (or village) under the general law:[?]" *Provided* that such proposition shall not be submitted oftener than once in two years. If a majority of the votes cast at such election be in favor of such proposition, the officers elected at the next succeeding annual city or village election shall be those then prescribed by the Act to which this Act is an amendment, and upon the qualifications of such officers, such municipality shall become a city or village but such change shall not in any manner or degree affect the property rights or liabilities of any nature of such municipality but shall merely extend to such change in its form of government. The first set of aldermen or board of trustees so elected shall be the same number as provided for in such municipality at the time of its adoption of this Act, with the same ward and precinct boundaries, and shall have the same elective officers as before. If the election for city and village officers after the proposition to abandon its organization under the commission form of municipal government and to become a city (or village) under the general law shall have carried at such election, shall be held in an even numbered year, the persons elected to the office of mayor, village president, city clerk and such other two year offices as the law or ordinances shall provide for any such city or village, shall hold their offices for the term of one year and at the next annual election the persons elected to the offices, of mayor, or village president, city clerk and such other two year offices as the laws or ordinances shall provide for any such city or village shall hold their offices for the term of two years. One-half of the aldermen elected in cities at said election shall hold their office for the term of one year and the other one-half for the term of two years. The aldermen elected in each ward shall by lots determine which alderman shall serve for two years and which for one year.

The petition contemplated by this section shall be the same, the election ordered and conducted and the results declared generally as provided for in section 42 of this Act, in so far as the provisions thereof may be applicable.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—TAX ON FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

§ 1. Amends section 1 of Act of 1895, as amended by Act of 1909.

§ 1. As amended, provides that all of the tax collected under this Act, in any city or town where a firemen's pension fund is, or may be established, shall be paid to said fund.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 534. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to enable cities, towns, villages, organized under any general or special law, to levy and collect a tax or license fee from foreign insurance companies for the benefit of organized fire departments," which Act became a law May 31, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, and is amended by an Act approved June 19, 1909, in force July 1, 1909.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to enable cities, towns, villages, organized under any general or special law to levy and collect a tax or license fee from foreign insurance companies for the benefit of organized fire departments," which Act became a law May 31, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, and is amended by an Act approved June 19, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so that section 1 shall read as follows:

§ 1. FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES TO PAY TAX OR LICENSE FEE.] All corporations, companies and associations not incorporated under the laws of this State, and which are engaged in any city, town or village organized under any general or special law of this State, in affecting fire insurance, shall pay to the treasurer of the city, town or village for the maintenance, use and benefit of the fire department thereof, a sum not exceeding two per cent of the gross receipts received by their agency in such city, town or village; and any city, town or village of less than fifty thousand inhabitants, having an organized fire department, shall cause to be passed an ordinance providing for the election of officers of such organized fire department, by the department, which shall include a treasurer, and make all such rules and regulations in respect thereof and the management of said fund as may be needful; that in all such cities, towns or villages the treasurer shall pay such sum received from insurance companies to the treasurer of the fire department of the city, town or village in which it is collected. The treasurer of such fire department shall give a sufficient bond to the city, town or village in which such fire department is organized, to be approved by the president of the village or mayor, as the case may be, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties under the ordinance passed as aforesaid by said city, town or village; and the treasurer of the fire department shall receive the money so collected and shall pay out the same upon the order of the said fire department for the purposes of the maintenance, use and benefit of such department: *Provided*, that in any city, town or village where a firemen's pension fund is or may be established under other laws of this State all of the amount so collected may be set apart and appropriated by the city, town or village to the fund for the pensioning of disabled and superannuated members of the fire department, and of the widows and orphans of deceased members of the fire department of cities, towns and villages having an organized

fire department. Cities, towns and villages are hereby empowered to prescribe by ordinance the amount of tax of license fee to be fixed, not in excess of the above rate, and at that rate such corporations, companies and associations shall pay upon the amount of all premiums which, during the year ending on every first day of July, shall have been received for any insurance effected or agreed to be effected in the city, town or villages, by or with such corporation, companies or association respectively. Every person who shall act in any city, town or village as agent or otherwise, for or on behalf of such corporation, company or association, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of July of each and every year, render to the city, town or village clerk a full, true and just account verified by his oath of all the premiums which, during the year ending on every first day of July preceding such report, shall have been received by him, or any other person for him in behalf of any such corporation, company or association, and shall specify in said report the amounts received for fire insurance. Such agents shall also pay to the treasurer of any such city, town or village, at the time of rendering the aforesaid report, the amount of rates fixed by the ordinance of the said cities, towns or villages, for which the companies, corporations or associations represented by them are severally chargeable by virtue of this Act, and the ordinance passed in pursuance thereof. If such account be not rendered on or before the day herein designated for that purpose, or if the said rates shall remain unpaid after that day, it shall be unlawful for any corporation, company or association so in default to transact any business or insurance in any such city, town or village until the said requisition shall have been fully complied with; but this provision shall not relieve any company, corporation or association from the payment of any risk that may be taken in violation hereof.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

GARBAGE PLANTS.

§ 1. City council may establish and maintain garbage plants—tax.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 123. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to authorize cities and villages, having a population of less than 100,000 to levy a tax for the purpose of collecting and disposing of garbage.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the city council of each incorporated city in this State, whether organized under the general law or special charter, having a population of less than 100,000 and the president and board of trustees of each village in the State of Illinois having a population of less than 100,000 shall have power to establish and maintain garbage systems or plants for the collection and disposal of garbage in such city or village and may levy a tax not to exceed two mills on the dollar on all the taxable property in the city or village according to the valuation of the same as made for the purpose of State and county taxation by the last assessment, in said city or village for such purposes. Said annual garbage tax shall be in addition to the amount authorized to be levied for general purposes as provided by section 1 of Article 8 of "An Act for the incorporation

of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and all amendments thereto.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE.

§ 1. Repeals article XI of Act to incorporate—when Act shall take effect.

(SENATE BILL No. 450. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to repeal Article XI of an Act entitled, "An Act to incorporate the City of Jacksonville in the County of Morgan and State of Illinois," approved February 15, 1867, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1869.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That Article XI of an Act entitled, "An Act to incorporate the city of Jacksonville, in the county of Morgan, and State of Illinois," approved February 15, 1867, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1869, be and the same is hereby repealed. This Act shall not take effect and be in force until the first day of March A. D. 1916.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS—BOARD OF, IN CITIES UNDER COMMISSION FORM.

§ 1. Amends section 6, Act of 1897, as subsequently amended.

§ 6. As amended, adds provision for board of local improvements in cities having commission form of government.

(HOUSE BILL No. 876. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 9, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 25, 1908, as amended by an Act approved June 28, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section six (6) of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 9, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 25, 1908, as amended by an Act approved June 28, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be amended to read as follows:

§ 6. BOARD OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.] In cities within the terms of this Act, having a population of one hundred thousand (100,000) or more, by the last preceding census of the United States, or of this State, there is hereby created a board of local improvements consisting of the superintendent of special assessments and five other members; such five members shall be nominated by the mayor and shall be confirmed by the council or board of trustees of such city; and no one of which, except such superintendent of special assessments, shall be the head of any department of the government of such city, or hold any other office or position therein. Said board shall elect from its members a president, a vice president, and an assistant secretary. The superintendent of special assessments shall be *ex officio* secretary of

the board. In the absence or the inability of the president or secretary to act, the vice-president for the president and the assistant secretary for the secretary, are hereby given full power to sign and execute contracts, vouchers, bonds, pay-rolls and all other papers, documents and instruments necessary to carry this Act and all proceedings hereunder into full force and effect. Said board shall hold daily sessions for the transaction of all business in rooms accessible to the public, to be provided by the city council. The city council or board of trustees of such city shall provide for salaries for said board of local improvements. In cities within the terms of this Act having a population of more than fifty thousand (50,000) and less than one hundred thousand (100,000) by the last preceding census of the United States, or of this State, there is hereby created a board of local improvements, consisting of five members, of which board the commissioner of public works shall be the president. The other members of said board shall be the superintendent of streets, the superintendent of sewers, and superintendent of special assessments and the city engineer. In cities having a population of less than fifty thousand (50,000) and in villages and incorporated towns, the board of local improvements shall consist of the mayor of said city, or the president of such village or town, who shall be president of such board, and the public engineer and the superintendent of streets of such municipality, where such officers shall be provided for by ordinance; but if at any time no such officers shall be provided for, then the city council or the board of trustees, as the case may be, shall by ordinance designate two or more members of such body who shall, with such mayor or president of such village or town, until otherwise provided by ordinance, constitute the members of the board: *Provided, however,* that in cities having a population of less than fifty thousand (50,000) and in villages and incorporated towns which have heretofore adopted or shall adopt an Act known as "The Commission Form of Municipal Government" Act, it shall be lawful for the council of said city, village or incorporated town to provide by ordinance that the board of local improvements shall consist of the mayor and any two or more of the commissioners, regardless of whether or not said offices of public engineer and superintendent of streets are provided for by ordinance.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS—JUDGMENT LIENS.

§ 1. Amends section 56, Act of 1897 as subsequently amended.

§ 56. As amended, provides judgments shall be lien upon property until such judgments are paid—If petitioner dismisses proceedings before collection of assessment the court shall vacate such judgments on motion of petitioner, such vacation shall not be a bar to another improvement.

(SENATE BILL NO. 394. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section fifty-six of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as subsequently amended.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section fifty-six (56) of an

Act entitled, "An Act Concerning Local Improvements," approved June 14, 1897 and in force July 1, 1897 be and it is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 56. The judgments of the court shall be final as to all the issues involved, and the proceedings in said cause shall be subject to review by appeal or writ of error as hereinafter provided, and not otherwise: *Provided, however*, that by mutual consent the same may be vacated or modified at a subsequent term, except as hereinafter provided.

Such judgments shall have the effect of several judgments as to each tract or parcel of land assessed, and no appeal from any such judgment or writ of error shall invalidate or delay the judgments, except as to the property concerning which the appeal or writ of error is taken.

Such judgments shall be liens on behalf of the municipality making the improvement, for the payment of which said special tax or special assessment is levied, on the property assessed from the date thereof, to the same extent and of equal force and validity as a lien for the general taxes until such judgments are paid or the property against which any such judgment is entered is sold to pay the same.

Nothing in this section contained shall interfere with the right of the petitioner to dismiss its proceedings, and for that purpose to vacate such judgment at its election at any time before commencing the actual collection of such assessment, and the court in which the judgment is rendered shall enter an order vacating or annulling said judgment of confirmation on motion of petitioner entered at any time after the expiration of the term at which judgment of confirmation was entered upon a showing by petitioner that no contract was let or entered into for the making of said improvement within the time fixed by law, for the letting of the contract or that the making of such improvement under the original proceeding was never commenced, or that the making of said improvement under the prior proceedings was abandoned by petitioner, and no judgment entered in such proceeding so dismissed and vacated shall be a bar to another like or different improvement: *Provided*, that after the contract for the work shall have been entered into, or the bonds mentioned in this Act issued, no judgment shall be vacated or modified or any petition dismissed at a term subsequent to that at which the judgment was rendered, nor the collection of the assessment be in any way stayed or delayed by the council or board of trustees, or board of local improvements, or any officer of the municipality, without the consent of the contractor and bondholder.

The municipality on behalf of which such lien is created may sell and assign the same and either the municipality or the assignee of such judgment lien may at any time in its or his own name, file a bill to foreclose said lien in the same manner that foreclosures are by law permitted in case of delinquent general taxes: *Provided, however*, that no forfeiture of the property sought to be foreclosed shall have been as a prerequisite to such foreclosure.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS—WHEN TAKING OR DAMAGING PROPERTY.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1897 by adding section 42a.

§ 42a. When taking or damaging property—assessments for damaged property included in first installment—when due and payable—interest—manner of collection.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 677. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act concerning local improvements*," approved June 14, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897, as amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "*An Act concerning local improvements*," approved June 14, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897, as subsequently amended, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto a section to be known as "section 42-a," which shall read as follows:

§ 42-a. Whenever an ordinance provides for the making of a local improvement which comprises both the construction of an improvement and the taking or damaging of property therefor, and proceedings have heretofore been or shall hereafter be instituted under this Act for the confirmation of a special assessment or a special tax to defray the whole or any portion of the cost of such improvement, including the cost of the construction thereof and the compensation for the taking or damaging of property therefor, it shall be lawful to provide by the ordinance for such local improvement or by an ordinance passed at any time before the confirmation of the assessment roll, that the aggregate amount assessed and each individual assessment and also the assessment against the municipality on account of property owned by the municipality and for public benefits, be divided into installments not more than ten (10) in number, as follows: So much of the aggregate amount assessed as represents the cost of the construction of the improvement shall be divided into as many parts as there are installments, which parts shall be equal in amount and each a multiple of one hundred dollars, except that any fractional amounts of such cost of construction after division as aforesaid shall be apportioned to the first installment; so much of the aggregate amount assessed as represents the compensation for property to be taken or damaged, together with the cost of making and collecting the special assessment or special tax (in the case of such municipalities as may lawfully include such cost in special assessment or special tax proceedings) shall be apportioned to the first installment of the special assessment or special tax.

Within thirty (30) days after the entry of judgment of confirmation in such proceeding, the clerk of the court in which such judgment is rendered shall certify the assessment roll and judgment to the officer of the city, village or town authorized to collect such special assessment or tax; or, if there has been an appeal or writ of error taken on any part of such judgment, then he shall certify such part of the judgment as is not included in such appeal or writ of error, and such certification shall be filed by the officer receiving the same, in his office. With such assessment roll and judgment the clerk of such court shall also issue and

deliver a warrant for the collection of such assessment or tax. Upon the delivery of such warrant to the aforesaid officer the first installment of such assessment or tax shall become and be immediately due and payable; the second installment of such assessment or tax shall be due and payable on the second day of January next after the date of the first voucher issued on account of work done, if the uncollected portion of the first installment shall have been returned delinquent to the authorized county officer as provided in this act but if the same shall not have been so returned delinquent, then said second installment shall be due and payable one (1) year after said second day of January. The third and subsequent installments shall be due and payable respectively at successive annual periods after such second installment becomes due and payable. All installments shall bear interest until paid at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum. Interest on the first installment shall begin to run from the date when such first installment becomes due and payable, and interest on all subsequent installments shall begin to run from the date of the first voucher issued on account of work done. Interest on such first installment shall be due and payable and shall be collected at the same time as such first installment. Interest on the second and subsequent installments shall be due and payable and shall be collected with the installments respectively, as in this Act provided.

Such special assessment or special tax shall be collected in the manner prescribed in this Act for other special assessments and special taxes, except that the collection of the first installment of such special assessment or special tax, or any part thereof, may be enforced if necessary by the sale of the property against which the same is levied, notwithstanding that the improvement for which the same is levied may not have been completed.

The provisions of this section shall apply only to proceedings for a special assessment or special tax to defray the cost of a local improvement which comprises both the construction of an improvement and the taking or damaging of property therefor, and such proceedings shall also be governed by the other sections of this Act, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

PARKS IN CITIES AND VILLAGES UNDER 50,000.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1907 by amending the title and section 1 and adding sections 2 and 3.

§ 1. As amended, provides city or village may levy three-mill tax, which, upon referendum, may be in excess of the amount allowed by law.

§ 2. Petition for election to submit proposition for additional tax—form of ballot.

§ 3. Emergency.

(SENATE BILL NO. 452. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act to authorize cities having a population of less than 50,000 to establish and maintain by taxation public parks,*" approved May 13, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, as subsequently amended by Act approved June 26, 1913, by amending the title thereto and section one (1) thereof, and adding two sections.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the title to an Act entitled, "*An Act to authorize cities having a population of less than 50,000 to establish and maintain by taxation public parks,*" approved May 13, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, as amended by Act approved June 26, 1913, and said Act be and the same is hereby amended by amending said title and section one (1) thereof and adding two sections so that said title and Act when amended shall read as follows: An Act to authorize cities and villages having a population of less than 50,000 to maintain by taxation public parks.

§ 1. That the city council of each incorporated city of this State having a population of less than 50,000 and the president and board of trustees of each village of this State having a population of less than 50,000, whether organized under the general law or a special charter, shall have power to maintain public parks for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of such city or village, and may levy a tax not to exceed three mills on the dollar annually for such purpose on all taxable property embraced in such city or village according to the valuation of the same as made for the purpose of State and county taxation by the last assessment, said tax to be levied and collected in the manner provided by law for the levy and collection of other city or village taxes in such cities and villages: *Provided*, that if the inhabitants of any city or village having a population of fifteen hundred (1,500) or more shall by vote so determine, said annual tax may be levied in addition to or in excess of taxes levied as limited by section one (1) of Article VIII of "*An Act for the incorporation of cities and villages,*" approved April 10, 1872, and the amendatory Acts thereto or by any provision of any special charter under which any city or village in this State is now organized.

§ 2. Upon petition of a number of legal voters of any city or village equal to 1 per cent of the votes cast at the last preceding city or village election but in no case fewer than one hundred (100) legal voters, it shall be the duty of the proper election officers of such city or village to submit at the next regular or any special city or village election to be held prior to such regular election a proposition to levy additional taxes for park purposes as provided herein.

Upon the submission of such proposition the ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

For levying an annual tax of not exceeding..... mills on the dollar on all taxable property within the (city) or (village) in addition to taxes levied as limited by section 1 of Article VIII of "An Act for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and the amendatory Acts thereto, for the purpose of maintaining a park in the.....	
Against levying an annual tax of not exceeding..... mills on the dollar on all taxable property within the (city) or (village) in addition to taxes levied as limited by section 1 of Article VIII of "An Act for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and the amendatory Acts thereto, for the purpose of maintaining a park in the.....	

If a majority of the electors voting upon such proposition vote in favor thereof, then the said tax shall be levied and collected as provided herein.

§ 3. WHEREAS, An emergency exists; therefore, this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Governor.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

PENSION FUND—FIREMEN IN CITIES OVER 5,000—REVISION.

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| § 1. How fund created—three-tenths of a mill tax—
—who entitled to benefits. | § 7. Retirement after twenty years of service. |
| § 2. Board of trustees of the firemen's pension
fund—election. | § 8. Beneficiaries under prior Act. |
| § 3. Management of fund—assessment of mem-
bers—treasurer—duties of board—deciding
upon applications—record. | § 9. Treasurer custodian of fund—bond. |
| § 4. Rewards, fees, gifts, etc., paid to fund—sale
of assets—proceeds part of fund. | § 10. Duty of mayor or president of board of
trustees to draw warrants. |
| § 5. Retirement on account of physical or mental
disability—recovery and re-instatement. | § 11. Money paid only on warrants—interest
from fund. |
| § 6. Death while in service or during retirement—
pension to widow, minor children or de-
pendent parents—exception—when fund
insufficient. | § 12. Report of condition of fund and amount of
necessary taxes. |
| | § 13. Fund not subject to levy either before or
after order of distribution. |
| | § 14. Repeal. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 118. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to revise the law creating a firemen's pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns, whose population exceeds five thousand (5,000) inhabitants.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That in all cities, villages or incorporated towns whose population exceeds five thousand (5,000),

having a paid fire department, the city council or the board of trustees, as the case may be, shall have the power to levy a tax for a period of three years, beginning with the year 1915 not to exceed three-tenths of a mill on the dollar on all taxable property of such city, village or incorporated town. Such tax to be levied and collected in like manner with the general taxes of such city, village or incorporated town, which said tax should [shall] be in addition to all other taxes which such city, village or incorporated town is now or hereafter may be authorized to levy upon the aggregate valuation of all property within such city, village or incorporated town and the county clerk in reducing tax levies under the provisions of section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1st, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1st, 1905," as amended by an Act approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1st, 1909, as subsequently amended shall not consider the tax herein authorized as a part of the general taxes levied for such city, village or incorporated town purposes and shall not include same in the limitation of three per cent of the assessed valuation upon which taxes are required to be extended. All moneys derived from the tax so levied and one per centum of all revenues collected by such cities, villages or incorporated towns from licenses issued by said cities, villages or incorporated towns, authorizing persons or corporations to engage in any business, occupation or profession, excepting that of public utilities also all fines imposed for violations of fire ordinances, enforcement or collection of which may be charged to and be under the supervision of the chief officer or subordinate officers of such fire department in any such city, village or incorporated town, shall be set apart by the treasurer of such cities, villages or incorporated towns, to whom the same shall be paid, as a fund for the pensioning of disabled and superannuated firemen and of the widows and orphans and dependent parents of deceased firemen in such cities, villages or incorporated towns: *Provided*, that the word or term "fireman" or "firemen," as used in this Act, shall include all persons who, at the time that this Act shall become effective are entitled to the benefits of an Act entitled, "An Act to create a board of trustees of the firemens' pension fund; to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children of deceased firemen; to authorize the retirement from service and pensioning of members of the fire department; and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, having a paid fire department," approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as subsequently amended, and in cities which have adopted an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," approved and in force March 20, 1895, all persons who have been or shall hereafter be appointed to any position which is classified by the civil service commission of such city in the fire service of such city and in cities, villages or incorporated towns which have not adopted said civil service act, all persons appointed to any position in the fire department, shall also be included and entitled to the benefits of this Act.

§ 2. The treasurer, clerk, marshal or chief officer of the fire department and the comptroller of such city, village or incorporated town and three other persons who shall be chosen from the active firemen of such city, village or incorporated town and one other person who shall be chosen from the firemen who have been duly retired under this Act shall constitute and be a board by the name of the "Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Pension Fund." The members of this board to be chosen from the active firemen shall be elected by ballot at a biannual election, at which election all active firemen of said city, village or incorporated town, shall be entitled to vote: *Provided* that in any city, village or incorporated town where there is no comptroller appointed or elected, that the mayor of such city, village or incorporated town shall be a member of such board and the members of said board to be chosen from among the firemen who have been duly retired or pensioned, as aforesaid, shall be elected by ballot at a biannual election, at which last mentioned election all retired firemen shall be entitled to vote.

The election or elections in this section provided for shall be held biannually on the third Monday in April under the Australian ballot system, at such place or places, in such city, village or incorporated town, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the members of this board: *Provided, however*, that no person entitled to vote under the provisions of this section shall cast more than one vote at any such election. In the event of the failure, resignation, or inability to act of any member of said board elected under the provisions of this section, the successor to such member shall be elected at a special election which shall be called by said board and shall be conducted in the same manner as the biannual election hereunder. The said board shall elect from their number a president and secretary, provided that in villages or incorporated towns, the board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund shall consist of the president of the board of trustees, the town clerk, the town or village attorney, the chief officer of the fire department and three other persons who shall be chosen biannually from among the active firemen. The three members of said board to be chosen from the active firemen of said village or incorporated town and the member of said board to be chosen from the retired firemen shall be elected in the manner provided for in this section for the election of such member in cities.

§ 3. The said board shall have exclusive control and management of the fund mentioned in the first section of this Act, and of all money donated, paid, assessed or provided by law for the relief or pensioning of disabled, superannuated and retired firemen, their widows, minor children and dependent parents, and shall assess each fireman, not to exceed one (1) per centum of the salary of such fireman, to be deducted and withheld from the monthly pay of each fireman so assessed, the same together with all interest accrued or accruing thereon, to be placed by the treasurer of such city, village or incorporated town, who shall be *ex officio* treasurer of such board, to the credit of such fund, subject to the order of such board. The said board shall make all needful rules and regulations for its government in the discharge of its duties, and shall hear and decide all applications for relief or

pensions under this Act, and its decisions on such applications shall be final and conclusive, and not subject to review or reversal except by the board. The board shall have the power to provide for the payment from said fund of all moneys which may be necessary for the expenses of the board. The board shall cause to be kept a record of all its meetings and proceedings.

§ 4. All rewards in moneys, fees, gifts and emoluments that may be paid or given for or on account of extraordinary services by the fire department or any member thereof (except when allowed to be retained by competitive award), shall be paid into said pension fund. The said board of trustees may take by gift, grant, devise or bequest, any money, real estate, personal property or other valuable thing; and such money, real estate, personal property, right of property or other valuable thing so obtained, also all fines and penalties imposed upon firemen, shall in like manner be paid into said pension fund and treated as a part thereof, for the uses of such pension fund. The board of trustees created under this Act shall have the power to take and may sell or dispose of in any manner that said board, in its judgment, deems proper, any or all assets of any kind which are in the possession or under the control of any board of trustees of a firemen's pension fund, existing at the time of the passage of this Act and all money or funds realized from the sale of such assets together with all other money or funds received or taken over shall become a part of the fund herein created for the purpose of the payment of pensions under the provisions of this Act.

§ 5. If any fireman of any such city, village or incorporated town shall become and be so physically or mentally disabled as to render necessary his retirement from active service, said board of trustees shall order the payment to such disabled fireman, monthly from said pension fund, a sum equal to one-half the monthly compensation paid to such fireman as salary, at the date of his retirement. If, however, after placing a fireman upon the pension roll, satisfactory proof is made to the pension board that such retired fireman has recovered from such physical or mental disability, the board shall order that his pension cease and that said fireman report back to the marshal or chief of the fire department of such city, village or incorporated town, who shall thereupon order the reinstatement of such fireman in the active service, in the same rank or grade which such fireman held at the time of his retirement.

§ 6. If any fireman shall die from any cause while in the fire service or during retirement after twenty years' service, as hereinafter provided, and shall leave a widow, minor natural child or children under sixteen years of age, or dependent natural father or mother surviving, said board of trustees shall direct the payment from such pension fund of the following sums monthly, to-wit: To such widow while unmarried, forty-five dollars (\$45.00), to the guardian of any such child or children eight dollars (\$8.00) for each of said children until it or they reach the age of sixteen years: *Provided, however,* that no pension shall be allowed to the widow of such deceased fireman or to the children of such widow who has married such fireman subsequent to the date of

his retirement with the pension under the provision of this Act and subsequent to the date when this Act shall become effective.

Where the wife of such deceased fireman shall have died prior or subsequent to the death of such fireman, leaving a minor child or children begotten by such fireman, the said board shall pay to the duly appointed guardian of such child or children, for their support and maintenance until it or they shall have reached the age of sixteen years, the sum of fifteen (\$15.00) dollars per month to each. If the deceased fireman shall leave no widow or natural child or children surviving him, but shall leave a dependent natural father or mother, then said board of trustees shall direct the payment from said pension fund to such dependent father or mother, the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars each monthly, provided it shall be proved that the deceased fireman at the time of his death was the sole and only support of such parent or parents. If at any time there shall not be sufficient money in such pension fund to pay each person entitled to the benefits thereof, the full amount per month as herein provided, then and in that event, an equal percentage of such monthly payments shall be paid to each beneficiary thereof until the said fund shall be replenished to warrant the payments in full to each of said beneficiaries.

§ 7. Any fireman of any such city, village or incorporated town, after having served twenty years or more as a fireman, of which the last two years shall be continuous, may make application to be retired from active service, or if, after having served twenty years, as aforesaid, he shall be discharged from such fire service, the said board of trustees shall order and direct that such fireman shall be paid a monthly pension equal to one-half the amount of salary attached to the rank which he may have held in such fire service at the date of his retirement or discharge; and the said board upon the recommendation of the fire marshal or the chief officer of the fire department, shall have the power to assign such fireman so retired to the performance of light duties in such fire service in case of extraordinary emergencies. After the decease of such fireman, his widow, minor natural child or children, under sixteen years of age, his dependent natural parent or parents, if any surviving him, shall be entitled to the pension provided for in this Act, but nothing in this or any other section of this Act shall warrant the payment of any annuity to any widow of a deceased fireman after she shall have remarried.

§ 8. The widow, orphans and dependent parents of deceased fireman, and all retired firemen who are now entitled to pension or annuity under the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund; to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children of deceased firemen; to authorize the retirement from service and pensioning of members of the fire department, and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, having a paid fire department," approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as subsequently amended, shall be entitled to the benefits, pensions and annuities provided for by this Act: *Provided*, such persons shall there-

upon cease to receive pensions, relief or benefits under said Act approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as subsequently amended.

§ 9. The treasurer of the board shall be the custodian of said pension fund and shall secure and safely keep the same, subject to the control and direction of the board; and shall keep his books and accounts concerning said fund in such a manner as may be prescribed by the board; and the said books and accounts shall always be subject to the inspection of the board or any member thereof. The treasurer shall, within ten days after his election or appointment, execute a bond to the city, village or incorporated town, with good and sufficient securities, in such penal sum as the board shall direct, to be approved by the board, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and that he will safely keep and well and truly account for all moneys and property which may come into his hands as such treasurer; and that on the expiration of his term of office he will surrender and deliver over to his successor all unexpended moneys and all property which may have come to his hands as treasurer of such fund. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the clerk of such city, village or incorporated town, and in case of a breach of the same, or the conditions thereof, suit may be brought on the same in the name of such city, village or incorporated town for the use of said board, or of any person or persons injured by such breach.

§ 10. It shall be the duty of the mayor or the president of the board of trustees and clerk, or the comptroller, if there be one, and the officer or officers of such city, village or incorporated town who are or may be authorized by law to draw warrants upon the treasurer of such city, village or incorporated town, upon request made in writing by said board, to draw warrants upon the treasurer of such city, village or incorporated town, payable to the treasurer of said board for all funds in the hands of the treasurer of such city, village or incorporated town belonging to said pension fund.

§ 11. All moneys ordered to be paid from said pension fund to any person or persons shall be paid by the treasurer of said board only upon warrants signed by the president of the board and countersigned by the secretary thereof; and no warrant shall be drawn except by order of the board duly entered in the records of the proceedings of the board. In case the said pension fund or any part thereof shall, by order of said board or otherwise, be deposited in any bank, or loaned, all interest or money which may be paid or agreed to be paid on account of any such loan or deposit, shall belong to and constitute a part of said fund: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing said treasurer to loan or deposit said fund or any part thereof, unless so authorized by the board.

§ 12. The board of trustees shall make report to the council of said city, village or incorporated town, of the condition of said pension fund and the amount of taxes necessary to be levied to carry out the provisions of this Act for the following fiscal year, on the first Monday of November in each and every year.

§ 13. No portion of said pension fund shall, either before or after its order of distribution by said board, to any retired fireman, or to the

widow or guardian of any minor child or children, or to the dependent parent or parents of a deceased fireman, be held, seized, taken, subject to, or detained or levied on by virtue of any attachment, execution, injunction, writ, interlocutory or other order or decree, or any process or proceeding whatever issued out of or by any court of this State for the payment or satisfaction in whole or in part of any debt, damages, claim, demand or judgment against any such fireman, or the widow or the guardian of any minor child or children or dependent parent or parents, of any deceased fireman; but the said fund shall be sacredly held, kept, secured and distributed for the purposes of pensioning the persons named in this Act and for no other purpose whatever.

§ 14. That an Act entitled, "An Act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund; to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children of deceased firemen; to authorize the retirement from service and pensioning of members of the fire department, and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, having a paid fire department," approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as subsequently amended, and all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions hereof, be and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

PENSION FUND—MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, CITIES OVER 100,000, 'ACT OF' 1911
AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends sections 1, 3 and 4, Act of 1911.

§ 1. As amended, provides cities shall set apart annually for two years from license fees a sum equal to the amounts deducted from the salaries of employees, to be paid into the pension fund—statement to trustees and mayor.

§ 3. As amended, provides when quarterly meetings held—officers—record of proceedings—certified list of persons entitled to fund.

§ 4. As amended, provides fund may be invested in special assessment bonds—authorizes payment to employee separated from service of city, before such employee shall have qualified for a pension, an amount equal to one-half of the amount deducted from his salary and applied to fund.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 426. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 1, 3 and 4 of an Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants for municipal employees appointed to their positions under and by virtue of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," approved and in force March 20, 1895, and for those who were appointed prior to the passage of said Act and who are now in the service of such city, village or town. (Approved May 31, 1911, in force July 1, 1911. L. 1911, p. 158.)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 1, 3 and 4 of an Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants for municipal employees appointed to their positions under and by virtue of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," approved and in force March 20, 1895, and

for those who were appointed prior to the passage of said Act, and who are now in the service of such city, village or town (approved May 31, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, L. 1911, p. 158), be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. That hereafter in cities, villages and incorporated towns having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, there shall be created, established and maintained a pension fund for municipal employees who are employed in such cities, villages and towns, under and by virtue of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," approved and in force March 20, 1895, and for those who were appointed prior to the passage of said Act and who are now in the service of such city, village or town: *Provided, however*, that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to temporary or probationary employees, nor to employees who are less than twenty-one years of age, nor to those defined as sixty-day employees by said Act, nor to any employee who is sixty or more years of age at the time this Act is in force and effect and who at said time has not been in the service of such city, village or town for at least ten years, nor to any employee of such city, village or town now or hereafter participating in any other municipal pension fund. Nor to laborers, unless any such laborer shall within six months after this Act shall be in force and effect, or in the event that any such laborer is not now in the employ of such city, village or town, within six months after such laborer shall enter the service of such city, village or town, give written notice of his election to the board of trustees of said fund of his desire to participate in the benefits hereunder.

Said fund shall consist of amounts of two dollars a month retained or deducted by the comptroller of such city, village or town from the salaries or wages of each employee and such other sums as are hereinafter referred to: *Provided, however*, that if the name of any such employee shall not appear upon the payroll of the department in which he or she is employed by reason of leave of absence, sickness, lack of work, or any other good and sufficient cause, making a deduction impossible, such employee may retain his or her rights under this Act by paying two dollars each month to the treasurer of such city, village or town for the benefit of said fund, during his or her temporary absence from the service. In computing the duration of service of each employee, the time during which he or she may have been absent from duty during his or her entire term of service, for any cause other than suspension or discharge, shall be included.

There shall be set apart annually for a period of two years beginning with the year 1916, by such cities, villages and towns, from the revenue collected or received by such cities, villages and towns from licenses issued by such cities, villages and towns authorizing persons and corporations to engage in any business, profession or occupation within the corporate limits of such cities, villages and towns, excepting public utilities, a sum equal to the amounts deducted from the salaries or wages of the aforesaid employees during the preceding fiscal year.

Such sums so set apart by such cities, villages and towns shall be paid by the official or officials of such cities, villages and towns to the

treasurer of the pension fund hereby created, on or before the third Tuesday in August of each year.

And at the time of the payment of such moneys, said official or officials shall make a sworn statement to the board of trustees of said pension fund and to the mayor of such city or cities, or the president of the board of trustees of such villages and towns of all moneys received and paid out by such official or officials on account of said pension fund during the year and any such official or officials shall at any and all times, upon demand by said pension board, furnish to said board a statement or information of any kind relative to said official's or officials' method of collecting or handling of said pension funds, and all books and records of such official or officials shall be produced at any time by said official or officials for examination and inspection by said board of pension trustees, for the purposes herein provided.

§ 3. The board herein provided for shall hold quarterly meetings on the third Tuesday of July, October, January and April of each year, and special meetings upon the call of the president of said board. On the third Tuesday in October in each year, it shall select one of its members who shall act as president of such board for a period of one year, or until such time as his successor is elected and qualified. Said board shall, on the same day, also select one of its members who shall act as secretary of said board for a period of one year, or until such time as his successor is elected and qualified. Said board shall issue certificates signed by its president and secretary to the employee entitled thereto, of the amount of money ordered paid to such employee from said fund by said board, which certificate shall state for what purpose said payment is made. Said board shall keep a record of the proceedings of all of its meetings, which record shall be a public record, and shall submit semi-annually to the board of trustees of such village or town, or the city council of such city, a list of persons entitled to payments from the fund herein provided, stating the amount of such payments and for what granted as ordered by such board, which list shall be signed and certified by the treasurer of such city, village or town, and president of such board and attested by such treasurer under oath: *Provided*, that no resolution shall be passed or order made for the payment of money unless by affirmative vote of a majority of the members of said board.

§ 4. Said board shall have the power, and it shall be its duty:

First: To authorize all payments from said pension fund pursuant to the provisions of this Act, which shall include all pensions to beneficiaries of said fund, at a rate of fifty dollars per month, and all necessary expenses incurred in the administration of said fund: *Provided*, that no compensation or emolument shall be paid to any member of said board for any duty required or performed under this Act: *And provided, further*, that the chief legal adviser of said city, village or town shall be the legal adviser of said board.

Second: To hear and determine all applications for pensions under this Act and to suspend the payment of pensions when disability ceases.

Third: To audit the accounts pertaining to said fund at least four times annually.

Fourth: To accept, by gift, grant, bequest or otherwise, any money or property of any kind and use the same for the benefit of said fund.

Fifth: To invest such fund, or any part thereof, in the name of said board, in interest bearing bonds of the United States, of the State of Illinois, or of any county of this State, or of any township or any municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, or of any other State, or any special assessment bonds and vouchers issued by such cities, villages and towns under and subject to an Act known as "An Act concerning local improvements," or any similar Act which may be in force in any such cities, villages and towns, and all such securities shall be deposited with the treasurer of said board, and shall be subject to the order of said board; said treasurer shall furnish a good and sufficient bond to said board in an amount to be fixed by said board, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of said office, and that he will truly account for all moneys, including the interest thereon, and property of said fund which may come into his hands, and that upon the expiration of his term of office or upon his retirement therefrom he will deliver over to his successor all the moneys, including the interest thereon, and property which may be in his custody; all costs and incidentals to the same to be paid out of said pension fund.

Sixth: To authorize the payment to any employee who may be separated from the service of such city, village or town by the abolishment of his or her position before such employee shall have qualified for a pension of an amount equal to the amount deducted from the salary or wages of such employee and applied to the fund hereby created, to any employee who may be separated from the service of such city, village or town by resignation or discharge before such employee shall have qualified for a pension, and to the heirs and legal representatives of any employee who shall die while in the service of such city, village or town, of an amount equal to one-half of the amount deducted from the salary or wages of such employee and applied to the fund hereby created: *Provided*, that all such employees and the heirs and legal representatives of any deceased employee shall release said board from all future liability upon receipt of such amounts.

Seventh: To compel witnesses to attend and testify before it upon all matters connected with the operation of this Act, in the same manner as is or may be provided by law for the taking of testimony before masters in chancery, and its president or any member of said board may administer oaths to such witnesses.

Eighth: To appoint a clerk and define his duties.

Ninth: To make all necessary rules and regulations for its guidance in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

PENSION FUND—MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES IN CITIES OVER 100,000, FORMERLY ENGAGED IN MILITARY OR NAVAL SERVICE.

§ 1. Amends sections 7, 8 and 9 of Act of 1911, and adds section 9½.

§ 7. As amended, provides for retirement after 20 years service, if employee has attained the age of 55 years, except as provided in section 9½.

§ 8. As amended, provides for retirement after 20 years service, if employee has not attained the age of 55 years, except as provided in section 9½.

§ 9. As amended provides for retirement after 5 years service, except as provided in section 9½.

§ 9½. Retirement of employee under civil service formerly engaged in military or naval service of United States, 1861-1865, and who is 65 years of age—deductions.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 119. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants for municipal employees appointed to their positions under and by virtue of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of cities' approved and in force March 20, 1895, and for those who were appointed prior to the passage of said Act and who are now in the service of such city, village or town," approved May 31, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, by amending sections 7, 8 and 9 thereof and to further amend said Act by adding thereto one additional section to be known as section 9½.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 7, 8 and 9 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns having a population of 100,000 inhabitants for municipal employees appointed to their positions under and by virtue of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of cities,' approved and in force March 20, 1895, and for those who were appointed prior to the passage of said Act and who are now in the service of such city, village or town," approved May 31, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, be and are hereby amended, and that said Act be further amended by adding an additional section thereto to be known as section 9½.

§ 7. Except as hereinafter provided in section 9½ of this Act, any employee who shall have been in the service of such city, village or town for a period of not less than twenty years, and who shall have attained the age of fifty-five (55) years, shall have the right to retire from the service of such city, village or town at any time after this Act is in force and effect and to become beneficiary hereunder at any time subsequent to five (5) years from and after the date when this Act is in force and effect: *Provided*, such employee shall, in the event that he or she shall retire from the service of such city, village or town within said five (5) years period pay into said fund the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) per month until he or she shall become a beneficiary hereunder: *And, provided, further*, that any such employee who shall retire from the service of such city, village or town before deduction shall have been made from the salary or wages of such employee for a period of twenty (20) years shall agree to pay into said fund within three (3) years from and after the date when such employee shall become a beneficiary of said fund, the sum which, together with all

moneys previously deducted from the salary or wages of such employee, is equal to the full amount which would have been deducted and applied to said fund during a period of twenty years, and interest thereon at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum. Such sum so to be paid shall be deducted by the treasurer of such city, village or town in equal monthly installments from the benefits due and payable to such employee at the regular times for the payment of said benefits after he or she shall become a beneficiary hereunder.

§ 8. Except as hereinafter provided in section 91½ of this Act, any employee who has been in the service of such city, village or town for a period of not less than twenty (20) years, and who shall retire from the service of such city, village or town before attaining the age of fifty-five (55) years shall have the right to continue paying into said fund monthly, at the prescribed rate, and may thereby remain in good standing in said fund and shall have the right to become a beneficiary hereunder upon attaining the age of fifty-five (55) years, not however, until five (5) years from and after the date when this Act is in force and effect: *Provided*, such employee shall in the event that he or she retires from the service of such city, village or town before deduction shall have been made from the salary or wages of such employee for a period of twenty (20) years, pay into such fund within thirty (30) days from the date when he or she shall retire from the service of said city, village or town, a sum which, together with all moneys previously deducted from the salary or wages of such employee is equal to the full amount which would have been deducted and applied to said fund during a period of twenty (20) years.

§ 9. Except as hereinafter provided in section 91½ of this Act, any employee who has been in the service of said city, village or town for a period of five (5) years, or more, from and after the date when this Act is in force and effect, shall have the right to retire from the service on account of serious disability rendering him or her unable to properly discharge his or her duties and may become a beneficiary under this Act and be entitled to receive the full benefits for a period of not more than two (2) years, which period may be extended upon proof satisfactory to said board of continued disability. Proof of disability shall be furnished by the commissioner of health and by at least one practicing physician of such city, village or town.

§ 91½. Any employee under civil service who is a participant in this fund on July 1st, 1915, and who shall have been in the service of such city, village or town for a period of not less than ten (10) years and who was engaged in the military or naval service of the United States during the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 or 1865, and who was honorably discharged therefrom, and who is sixty-five (65) years or more of age, shall have the right to retire from the service of such city, village or town, and become a beneficiary hereunder, at any time after July 1st, 1916: *Provided*, that any such employee referred to in this section, who shall retire from the service of such city, village or town before deduction shall have been made from the salary or wages of such employee for a period of twenty (20) years shall agree to pay into said fund, without interest thereon, the sum which, together with all moneys previously deducted from the salary or wages of such employee,

is equal to the full amount which would have been deducted and applied to said fund during a period of twenty years. Such sum so to be paid shall be deducted by the treasurer of such city, village or town in equal monthly installments of ten dollars each, from the benefits due and payable to such employee at the regular times for the payments of said benefits after he shall become a beneficiary hereunder.

It is the purpose and intent of this section that its provisions shall apply only to persons who were engaged in the military or naval service as aforesaid, and that it shall in no way repeal or affect any of the other provisions of this Act.

APPROVED JUNE 29th, 1915.

PENSION FUND—POLICE, CITIES OVER 200,000.

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| § 1. Pension fund for policemen created. | § 9. How fund created—actuarial to determine amount necessary—board shall certify to city council—seven-tenths mill tax levy—annual appropriation—tax warrants—failure to provide for levy—revenue from city licenses to be applied—transfer of funds—disposition of police pension fund under former Act—board dissolved. |
| § 2. Board of trustees of police pension fund—appointment and election—term—trustees under prior Act to serve. | |
| § 3. Employee of twenty years—application for retirement—pension—death—pension to widow. | § 10. Powers of board. |
| § 4. Retirement because of physical disability—evidence of disability—examination. | § 11. Annual statement by treasurer to board and mayor—disposition of surplus—examination of books and records. |
| § 5. Death in performance of duty—pension to widow or children—death or insanity after 10 years service—pension. | § 12. What persons entitled to benefits under Act—pensions exempt from attachment or garnishment and shall not be levied upon. |
| § 6. Pension lost by crime or neglect. | § 13. Validity. |
| § 7. "Policeman" interpreted and construed—entitled to benefits under act superseded by this Act. | |
| § 8. Meetings of board—officers—certificates—record—certified list of beneficiaries—computation of service. | |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 320. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities having a population exceeding two hundred thousand inhabitants.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That in each city in this State having a population of two hundred thousand inhabitants, or more, there shall be created, maintained and disbursed in the manner prescribed in this Act, a pension fund for policemen.

§ 2. A board composed of five members shall be and constitute a board of trustees to provide for the disbursement of said fund, and to designate the beneficiaries thereof, as herein directed, which board shall be known as the board of trustees of the Police Pension Fund of said city. Three members of said board shall be residents of the county in which such city is located, and shall not hold, during their term of membership on said board, any other civil office or position under the Federal, State or municipal governments. They shall be appointed by the mayor of such city and shall serve for a period of three (3) years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The two other persons who, with the members above designated, shall constitute said board, shall be chosen, one from among the policemen of such city, and one from the body of the pensioners under this Act. The member to be

chosen from the policemen shall be elected by secret ballot at an annual meeting to serve for the period of one year at which elections all policeman shall be entitled to vote. The member to be chosen from the body of pensioners shall be elected by secret ballot at an annual election to serve for a period of one year, at said election all retired policemen who are pensioners by the terms of this Act, and the widows of all deceased pensioners who are pensioners by the terms of this Act shall be entitled to vote. In the event that there shall be no widow surviving, then the guardian of any natural child or children of such deceased pensioner, where such children are also pensioners, may cast the vote to which such widow would have been entitled had she survived. Elections shall be held annually on the third Monday of April, at such place or places in such city, and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by said board: *Provided, however*, that no person entitled to vote under the provisions of this section shall cast more than one vote at any such election. In the event of the death, resignation or inability to act of any elected member of said board, the successor of such member shall be elected at a special election which shall be called by said board, and shall be conducted in the same manner as are the annual elections hereunder. Those members of the board of trustees of the Police Pension Fund provided for in an Act entitled: "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a Police Pension Fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns," (approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887), as subsequently amended, shall serve as members of the board hereby created for the terms for which they were respectively appointed or elected, and until such time as their successors are respectively appointed or elected and qualified as herein provided. Suitable rooms for offices and meetings of such board shall be assigned by the mayor of such city.

§ 3. Whenever any person shall have been or shall hereafter be appointed and sworn as a probationary or regular policeman in any city where such pension fund has been created, and shall have served for a period of twenty (20) years or more as such policeman in the police force of such city, or where the combined years of service of such person in the police department and fire department of such city shall aggregate twenty (20) years or more, he may make application to said board for retirement, and said board shall order and direct that such policeman after his retirement from the police force, shall be paid a yearly pension equal to one-half of the amount of the salary attached to the rank which he may have held in said police force for one year immediately prior to the time of his retirement from the police force: *Provided, however*, the maximum of said pension shall not exceed the sum of nine hundred dollars (\$900) and the minimum be not less than six hundred dollars (\$600) per annum; and after the death of any such policeman, his widow, in case the marriage of such policeman shall have taken place more than six months prior to the time a pension is granted him hereunder, or natural child or children under sixteen (16) years of age of any such pensioner shall thereafter be paid the pension herein provided for such husband or father: *And provided, further*, that if such widow remarries, the pension herein provided shall cease.

If such widow dies, or if no such widow survives such policeman, then the natural child or children of such policeman under the age of sixteen (16) years shall receive the same pension as heretofore received by such deceased father, to be divided equally among them. Pensions paid to children shall cease, as to any such child, upon his or her arriving at the age of sixteen (16) years.

§ 4. Whenever any person who has been appointed and sworn as a regular or probationary policeman of any such city shall at any time become physically disabled while in, and in consequence of, the performance of police duty, said board upon his written request, or without such request, upon the recommendation of the General Superintendent of Police, may retire such policeman from actual service, and order and direct that he be paid from such fund a yearly pension not exceeding one-half of the amount of the salary attached to the rank which he may have held in said police force at the time of his retirement: *Provided, however,* that the maximum sum of such pension shall not exceed the sum of nine hundred dollars (\$900) per annum, and the minimum not less than six hundred dollars (\$600) per annum: *Provided, however,* that whenever such disability shall cease, such pension shall cease, and such person shall thereupon be reinstated in the department in the rank held by him at the time of his retirement. On the death of any person so retired, his widow, provided the marriage of such policeman shall have taken place prior to the date of becoming so disabled, or natural child or children under the age of sixteen (16) years of such deceased pensioner, shall be paid the same pension herein provided for such retired husband or father; but nothing herein contained shall authorize or warrant payment of any such pension to any such widow after she shall have remarried.

No policeman shall be retired as provided in this section or receive any benefit from such fund unless there shall be filed with said board certificates of his disability, which shall be subscribed and sworn to by the city physician, if there be one, and a practicing physician of such city, or by the sworn certificates of such physicians as said board may select, and such board may require other evidence of disability before ordering such retirement and payment as aforesaid. Any policeman retired for disability under this Act may be summoned to submit himself for examination by said board, or by such person or persons as said board may select for such purpose, and shall abide the decision and order of said board with reference thereto.

§ 5. Whenever any person who has been appointed and sworn as a regular or probationary policeman of such city shall while in, and in consequence of, the performance of police duty, lose his life, or shall receive injuries from which he shall thereafter die, leaving a widow or a natural child or children under the age of sixteen (16) years, then upon satisfactory proof being made to it, such board shall order and direct that the pensions described in section 3 hereof to be paid to widows and children, shall be paid to such widow, or such natural child or children, subject to the limitations of said section 3: *Provided* that whenever any such policeman who has voluntarily retired or has been retired under the provisions of this Act shall then marry, such wife or

child or children of such marriage shall not be entitled to any pension from the fund provided by this Act.

Whenever any policeman shall die after ten (10) years' service and while still in the service of such city as a policeman, leaving a widow whom he married more than two months prior to his demise, or natural child or children under the age of sixteen (16) years, then upon satisfactory proof of such facts made to it, said board shall order and direct that a pension of one-half the salary attached to the rank which he may have held in said police force for one year immediately prior to his death, not exceeding the sum of nine hundred (\$900) dollars, shall be paid to such widow, or, if there be no widow, then to such natural child or children until they shall be sixteen (16) years of age, such pension to cease upon the re-marriage of such widow, as provided above.

Whenever any policeman shall after ten (10) years' service and while still in the service of such city, be legally adjudged insane, and at such time shall have a wife or natural child or children under the age of sixteen (16) years, said board shall order and direct that a pension of one-half the salary, not exceeding the sum of nine hundred dollars (\$900) shall be paid to such wife, or if there be no wife, then to such natural child or children, until they shall be sixteen (16) years of age: *Provided, however*, that if at any time it be declared, in manner provided by law, that such person is restored to reason, then such pension shall cease, and such person shall, in the discretion of such board, be reinstated in the department in the rank held by him at the time he was legally adjudged to be insane: *And provided, further*, that such pension shall cease if such person shall leave or be taken outside of the State of Illinois.

§ 6. Whenever any policeman who shall have received any benefit under this Act shall be convicted of felony, or shall become an habitual drunkard, or a non-resident of the United States, or shall fail to submit himself for examination as to fitness for duty as provided for in section 4 hereof, unless excused in writing by the board, or shall disobey the requirements of said board in respect to said examination, then said board shall order that such pension allowance as may have been granted to such policeman shall cease and determine, and such policeman shall receive no further pension allowance or benefit under this Act.

§ 7. Wheresoever the word "policeman," as used in this Act appears, the same shall be interpreted and construed to mean the following:

Any person who has been appointed and sworn or designated by law as a policeman, prior to the taking effect of this Act, and has served in a regularly constituted police department as a policeman, or police patrol driver and police operator and a member of the police force thereof, and contributed to the Police Pension Fund for such time as he has been in the services of such police department as a policeman, or police patrol driver and police operator. The intention being that all policemen, or police patrol drivers and police operators who have so contributed to the Police Pension Fund (their widows and children entitled thereto) shall be entitled to any of the benefits of any pension law in force and effect when this Act, in cities within its terms, shall supersede an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a Police Pension Fund in cities, villages and incorpo-

rated towns." (Approved April 29th, 1887, in force July 1, 1887) as subsequently amended.

§ 8. The board herein provided for shall hold quarterly meetings on the second Tuesday of July, October, January and April of each year, and special meetings upon the call of the president of said board. On the second Tuesday of July of each year, it shall select one of its members who shall act as the president of such board for the period of one year, or until such time as his successor is elected and qualified. Said board shall, on the same day, also select another of its members who shall act as the treasure[r], and also secretary of said board for the period of one year, or until such time as his successor is elected and qualified. Said board shall issue certificates signed by its president and secretary to the policemen entitled thereto of the amount of money ordered paid to such policemen from such fund by said board, which certificates shall state for what purpose said payment is made. Said board shall keep a record of the proceedings of all its meetings, which record shall be a public record. Said board shall submit semi-annually to the city council of such city a list of beneficiaries entitled to payments from the fund herein provided, stating the amount of such payments and for what granted, as ordered by such board, which list shall be signed and certified by the treasurer and president of such board, and attested by such treasurer under oath: *Provided*, that no resolution shall be passed or order made for the payment of money unless by affirmative vote of a majority of the members of said board. The findings of said board upon all questions of fact relating to the administration of said fund shall be conclusive.

In computing the duration of service of any policeman in the police force of any such city, the time during which such policeman may be separated from the police force or absent from duty, from any cause except on account of a furlough not exceeding thirty days in any year, and on account of injuries referred to in section 4 hereof, shall not be computed.

§ 9. Said pension fund shall consist of amounts of two per cent per month retained or deducted by the comptroller of such city from the salary or wages of each policeman, and such other sums as are hereinafter referred to.

Said board shall employ one or more competent actuaries, to be selected by the board, whose duty it shall be to determine the amount of money necessary to be provided annually for the purpose of:

(A) Paying pensions granted under the Act superseded by this Act.

(B) Paying pensions to policemen (their widows and children entitled thereto), members of the police force, prior to January 1st, 1916; and

(C) Establishing and maintaining a reserve fund for the payment of pensions to policemen (their widows and children) becoming members of the police force subsequent to January 1st, 1916.

Such actuaries shall report their findings to the board on or before the first day of November of each year, beginning November 1, 1915.

The board shall certify to the city council of such city, on or before the first day of December, annually beginning December 1, 1915:

First: The assets in their custody at such time;

Second: The estimated receipts during the next succeeding year (from January 1st to December 31st) from deductions from the salary of policemen, as hereinabove provided, and from all other sources;

Third: The estimated amount required during said period for

(A) Paying pensions granted under the Act superseded by this Act;

(B) Paying pensions to policemen (their widows and children entitled thereto) members of the police force, prior to January 1, 1916; and

(C) Establishing and maintaining a reserve fund for the payment of pensions to policemen (their widows and children) becoming members of the police force subsequent to January 1, 1916.

It shall be lawful for any such city to levy a tax of not more than seven-tenths of a mill on the dollar for a period of three years beginning with the year 1915 on all taxable property of such city in such sum as will, when added to the deductions from the salary or wages of policemen and receipts available from other sources, as hereinbefore referred to, amount to sufficient income to meet the actual requirements above referred to and designated (A), (B) and (C). Said taxes shall be levied and collected in like manner with the general taxes of such city and the fund arising therefrom shall be known as "Police Pension Fund"; which said tax shall be in addition to all other taxes which such city is now or hereafter may be authorized to levy upon the aggregate valuation of all property within such city, and the county clerk of the county in which such city is located in reducing tax levies under the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes, approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901," as subsequently amended, shall not consider the tax for said Police Pension Fund authorized by this Act as a part of the general tax levy for city purposes, and shall not include the same in the limitation of three (3) per cent of the assessed valuation upon which taxes are required to be extended.

The city council of such city shall thereafter annually include and appropriate from such fund in the appropriation bill such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to meet the annual requirements above referred to and designated (A), (B) and (C).

Should any such city levy the tax aforesaid during the year 1916, or any year thereafter, in order that there may be sufficient money to meet the requirements of this Act during any such year, such city may issue and dispose of tax anticipation warrants as provided by law.

In the event that such city shall during any year fail, neglect or refuse to provide for the levy and collection of the aforesaid tax, then there shall be set apart annually from the revenue collected or received by such city from licenses issued by such city, authorizing persons and corporations to engage in any business, profession or occupation within the corporate limits of such city, excepting public utilities, a sum which, when added to the deductions from the salary or wages of policemen above referred to and receipts available from other sources, will amount to a sufficient income to meet the annual requirements above referred to and designated (A), (B) and (C).

All moneys collected by taxation or from licenses, as the case may be, shall be transferred to the board as hereinafter provided, and any excess remaining at the end of the fiscal year in the possession of said board shall be credited to the fund for the ensuing year; any deficit shall be provided for during such ensuing year.

All moneys, bonds or assets of any nature and description in the possession of the board of trustees of the Police Pension Fund of any city having a population exceeding 200,000 inhabitants included in the Act which is superseded by this Act, or to which such board may be by law entitled, shall, upon the taking effect of this Act, become the property of the board of trustees of the Police Pension Fund hereby created; whereupon said board first above referred to shall be and hereby is dissolved and abrogated: *Provided, however,* that all revenue which said board so abrogated would have been by law entitled to between June 30, 1915, and January 1st, 1916, had not this Act become operative, shall be paid to and become the property of said board of trustees hereby created for the uses and purposes herein set forth: And, provided, further, that all legal proceedings instituted by, or in the name of, or against said board, shall be continued without abatement either in the name of said board or in the name by which they are instituted and conducted.

§ 10. In addition to the other powers herein granted, the following further powers and authority are hereby conferred upon said board:

First: The said board shall have exclusive control and management of the fund mentioned herein, and of all moneys donated, paid or assessed for the relief or pensioning of disabled, superannuated and retired policemen, their widows and minor children; the same to be placed by the treasurer of such board to the credit of such fund subject to the order of such board.

Second: All rewards, moneys, gifts, fees or emoluments that may be paid or given for, or on account of, extraordinary service by said police force or by any policeman, except when allowed to be retained by said policeman, or given to endow a medal or other competitive reward, shall be paid into said pension fund. The said board may take, by gift, grant, devise or bequest, any moneys, real estate, personal property, right of property or other valuable thing.

Third: All moneys paid for special detail of policemen, fines imposed upon policemen of such city, for violation of the rules and regulations of the police department, and moneys received from all sales of unclaimed or stolen property.

Fourth: Said board shall have the power to draw such pension fund from the treasurer or other officials of such city, and may invest such fund, or any part thereof, in the name of the board of trustees of the Police Pension Fund, in interest bearing bonds of the United States, of the State of Illinois, or of any county of this State, or of any township or any municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, and all such securities shall be deposited with the treasurer of said board and shall be subject to the order of said board; said treasurer of said board shall furnish a good and sufficient bond to said board in an amount to be fixed by said board, all costs incidental to same to be paid out of said pension fund.

Fifth. To compel witnesses to attend and testify before it, upon all matters connected with the operation of this Act, in the same manner as is or may be provided by law for the taking of testimony before masters in chancery, and its president, or any member of said board, may administer oaths to such witnesses.

Sixth. To appoint a clerk and define his duties.

Seventh. To provide for the payment from said funds of all its necessary expenses, including clerk hire, printing and witness fees: *Provided*, that no compensation or emolument shall be paid to any member of said board for any duty required or performed under this Act: *And, provided, further*, that the interest on said fund or any portion thereof shall be credited thereto and no portion thereof shall be retained by the treasurer of said board.

Eighth. To make all necessary rules and regulations for its guidance, in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

§ 11. On the second Tuesday in May of each year, the treasurer and all other officials of such city, who have had the custody or possession of any of such pension fund herein provided, shall make a sworn statement to the board of trustees of such Police Pension Fund and to the mayor of such city, of all moneys received and paid out by such official on account of said pension fund during the year, and of the amount of said funds then on hand and owing to said pension fund. All surplus then remaining on said official's hands shall be paid by him to the treasurer of said pension board: *And, provided, further*, any such official shall at any and all times, upon demand by said pension board, furnish to said board, statements or information of any kind relating to said official's method of collection or handling of said pension funds: *And, provided, further*, that all books and records of such official shall be produced at any time by said official for examination and inspection by said board of pension trustees, for the purposes herein provided.

§ 12. All persons, who, upon the taking effect of this Act, are entitled to or receiving pensions under an Act entitled: "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns" (approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887), as subsequently amended, shall receive no further payment under said Act, but shall in lieu thereof be entitled to the benefits provided for in this Act, the intention being that this Act, in cities within its terms, shall supersede the aforesaid Act, but that neither pensions granted thereunder nor the amount thereof shall in any wise be effected. No allowance or order of the board herein established shall be held to create any liability against any such city, except upon the funds so set apart, as aforesaid, for the payment thereof.

All pensions granted under this Act and every portion thereof shall be exempt from attachment or garnishment processes and shall not be seized, taken, subjected to, detained or levied upon by virtue of any execution or any processes or proceedings whatsoever issued out of or by any court in this State for the payment and satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any debt, claim, damage, demand or judgment against any pensioner hereunder, and no pensioner shall have the right to transfer

or assign his or her pension, or any part thereof, either by way of mortgage or otherwise.

§ 13. If any section, subdivision, sentence or clause of this Act is for any reason held invalid or to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this Act, or any section or part thereof.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

PUBLIC PLAY GROUNDS—CITIES UNDER 150,000.

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| § 1. Petitions for submission to vote—what to contain—date of filing. | § 4. How play grounds fitted and conducted. |
| § 2. Form of ballot. | § 5. Powers of cities adopting Act to acquire real estate. |
| § 3. Council to pass ordinance—play ground board—appointment—term—duties. | § 6. Power to levy two mill "playground tax." |
| | § 7. How expenses paid—limitation. |

(HOUSE BILL No. 63. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the acquisition, equipment, conduct and maintenance of public playgrounds in and by cities having a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000).

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* Whenever a petition signed by at least two per cent (2%) of the voters resident in each city, town or village having a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) people shall be filed in the office of the clerk of such city, village or town, it shall be the duty of the corporate officers having charge thereof to cause the question of the acquisition and equipment, or acquisition or equipments, of public playgrounds to be submitted to the voters to be voted upon at the next general city, town or village election.

Such petition shall describe the location and fix the maximum of expenditure from public funds for the acquisition and equipment or acquisition or equipment of the same; *provided, however,* that the question shall not be voted upon at the next general city election unless such petition be filed at least thirty (30) days prior to such election.

§ 2. The proposition to be voted upon shall be prepared and provided for in a separate and distinct ballot in substantially the following form:

For the adoption of an ordinance to acquire, equip, conduct and maintain a playground located at..... to cost not to exceed.....	Yes	
	No	

or the same may be changed from time to time to conform with the question to be submitted, if such question be either the acquisition, equipment, conduct or maintenance of a playground or playgrounds, or any one or more of such questions, as the case may be.

If a majority of the votes cast on the question in such city, town or village at such election shall vote "Yes" on such proposition, then the proposition shall be considered carried and adopted.

§ 3. Upon the adoption of said proposition, the city council, village board, or commissioners in cities under the commission form of government, shall pass an ordinance providing either for the acquisition, equipment, conduct or maintenance, or any one or all of such propositions, of such playground, or playgrounds, and shall provide for the manner of such acquisition, and shall likewise provide for the creation of a playground board of three (3) members to be appointed by the mayor or president, by and with the consent of the council, board or commission, the term of office of each commissioner to be two (2) years; such commissioners shall serve without pay and such playground board so designated and appointed shall be vested with the control and management of such playground or playgrounds, and shall direct the equipment, maintenance and conduct thereof and shall make suitable rules and regulations for the proper and orderly direction and management of the same; such playground board may employ a superintendent and other person or persons as may be necessary.

Such playground board shall have jurisdiction over all playgrounds in any city, town or village created under the provisions of this statute, or separate boards may be appointed for each playground as may be provided by ordinances adopted under the provisions of this act.

§ 4. Such playgrounds shall, in the discretion of the playground board or boards, be fitted with suitable appliances and instrumentalities, games and exercises; and shall be so conducted as to be most conducive to the moral, intellectual and physical welfare of the children using the same; and their use shall be free under such rules and regulations as will best enable the largest number of users to receive substantial benefit therefrom.

§ 5. All cities, villages and towns voting to adopt the provisions of this act are hereby vested with power and authority to purchase, accept by gift, or condemn by the exercise of the right of eminent domain of such real estate as the voters may elect to acquire as herein provided.

§ 6. All cities, towns or villages electing to adopt the provisions of this act shall have power to levy and collect annually a tax of not exceeding two mills (\$.002) on each dollar of assessed valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits of such city, village or town which tax shall be designated as "playground tax" and shall be levied and collected in like manner with the general tax of such municipalities, but same shall be in addition to and exclusive of all other taxes such municipalities may or hereafter shall be authorized to collect, nor shall said tax be scaled down under any existing law.

§ 7. The cost and expense of acquiring, equipping, conducting and maintaining such playgrounds shall be paid out of taxes raised as hereinbefore in section 6 provided, and the same shall be expended under the direction of such playground board or boards, and shall be paid out upon warrants drawn out of the city treasury upon order of such playground board or boards but such expenditure shall not exceed the amount annually provided for unless such excess be donated or otherwise contributed, the right being hereby conferred upon such playground boards to receive and expend upon and for such playgrounds voluntary donations made therefor.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

SUBMERGED AND SHORE LANDS—RELEASE TO PARK COMMISSIONERS.

§ 1. City may grant, convey or release to park commissioners shore lands for park purposes.

(HOUSE BILL No. 781. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to enable cities, towns and villages having control of lands bordering upon public waters and riparian rights appurtenant thereto, to grant, convey or release the same for park purposes to park commissioners, park boards or boards of park commissioners, and to make agreements with park commissioners, park boards or boards of park commissioners for the reclamation of submerged lands under such public waters for park purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That any city, town or village which has heretofore acquired or shall hereafter acquire control over any lands bordering upon any public waters in this State, and the riparian rights appurtenant thereto, may grant, convey or release any of such lands or rights for park purposes to any park commissioners, park board or board of park commissioners having control of any park within the territorial limits of such city, town or village, and may make agreements with any such park commissioners, park board or board of park commissioners for the reclamation by such park commissioners, park board or board of park commissioners for park purposes of submerged lands under the public waters adjacent to the lands controlled by such city, town or village: *Provided, however,* that no such park commissioners, park board or board of park commissioners, may grant, convey, lease or release any lands so acquired or the riparian rights appurtenant thereto to any private person or corporation.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUMS—DISCONTINUANCE.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1908 by adding sections 12, 13, 14 and 15.

§ 13. Submission of ordinance to voters.

§ 14. Form of ballot.

§ 12. Council may pass ordinance for discontinuance of public tuberculosis sanitarium upon recommendation of board of directors.

§ 15. When ordinance ratified—duty of council—transfer of moneys.

(HOUSE BILL No. 828. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums," approved March 7, 1908, in force July 1, 1908, as subsequently amended, by adding to said Act four (4) new sections to be numbered 12, 13, 14, and 15 respectively.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums," approved March 7, 1908, in force July 1, 1908, as subsequently amended be and the same is hereby amended by adding to said Act four (4) new sections to be numbered 12, 13, 14, and 15 respectively, which sections when amended shall read as follows:

§ 12. Whenever the board of directors of any public tuberculosis sanitarium, established and maintained under this Act, shall recommend, in writing, to the city council or board of trustees, as the case

may be, the discontinuance of any public tuberculosis sanitarium, stating in said report the reasons therefor, the said city council or board of trustees, may pass an ordinance for the discontinuance of such public tuberculosis sanitarium.

§ 13. Whenever such ordinance is passed for the discontinuance of any such sanitarium, the said ordinance shall be submitted to the voters of such city or village, as the case may be, at the next succeeding general or special election, or at any special election called for that purpose, and the said ordinance shall become operative, effective and valid if approved by a majority of such voters voting upon the question.

§ 14. Such ordinance shall be printed on a ballot in full, which shall be separate and distinct from the ballot for candidates for office. The ballot to be used for any such election in voting, under this Act, shall be substantially in the following form:

FOR the abolition of the public Tuberculosis Sanitarium of the city (or village, as the case may be) of.....as provided in Ordinance Number.....	Yes	
AGAINST the abolition of the public Tuberculosis Sanitarium of the city (or village as the case may be) of....., as provided in Ordinance Number.....	No	

§ 15. Whenever such ordinance shall have been ratified, and made effective, operative and valid by vote, as provided in the last preceding section, the city council or board of trustees of such city or village, may after having discharged all financial obligations of such tuberculosis sanitarium by appropriate ordinance, transfer any moneys then in the "tuberculosis sanitarium fund" from such fund into any other lawful appropriation or appropriations of such city or village.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

UNION OF CONTIGUOUS CITIES IN ONE COUNTY.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1872 by adding articles XV, sections 1 to 13, inclusive.

Article XV.

§ 1. Under what Act proceedings commenced—petition—form of ballot.

§ 2. Canvass of votes—certified copies to city and county clerks—proclamation.

§ 3. Failure of officer to perform duties shall not invalidate Act.

§ 4. Courts to take judicial notice.

§ 5. Name—how change effected.

§ 6. Elections—dates—board of election commissioners—duties—joint meeting of councils or trustees—ordinances proclaiming adoption of Act and call for election—how signed and recorded—officers—beginning and expiration of term.

§ 7. Act of 1899 to govern in certain proceedings.

§ 8. Annexation of territory.

§ 9. Annexation of another city to united city.

§ 10. City council—(a) of whom to consist under "Aldermanic form" of government—(b) commission form—(c) selection of officers—election—(d) form of ballot—(e) number of candidates—(f) event of death or withdrawal—(g) form of ballot, general election—(h) intent of Act.

§ 11. Ordinances.

§ 12. School systems unchanged until united under school law.

§ 13. Submission of question for continuance of borough form of government.

(HOUSE BILL No. 168. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages*," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereto by adding thereto Article XV.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Act entitled, "*An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages*," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereof, be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto an Article to be known as Article XV in the words and figures following:

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. That two or more incorporated contiguous cities, incorporated towns, or villages situated in one county in the State of Illinois may be united into one incorporated city under this Act by following the provisions of section 1 of an Act entitled, "*An Act to provide for the annexation of cities, incorporated towns and villages, or parts of same to cities, incorporated towns and villages*," approved and in force April 25, 1889, except that the petition therein required shall be signed as therein required in each of the municipalities, union whereof is sought, and stating the name, under which said united municipality is to be known, and the form of municipal government, under which said united municipality is to be governed, and except that the ballot therein provided shall read, "For union of the city of....., the city of....., the incorporated town of....., the village of....., (filling blanks with the names of the municipalities to be united), into a single municipality under the name....., and with the.....form of municipal government (filling in blanks with the words, "Aldermanic" or "Commission" as the case may be).

The proposition so to be voted upon shall appear in plain, prominent type, on a separate and distinct ballot, and no other proposition

shall appear thereon. The form of the ballot used shall be a copy of the proposition set forth in section 2 thereof followed by the words:

YES ☐

NO ☐

together with a square after each word to enable each voter to signify his preference by marking a cross in one of said squares.

If the majority of the votes cast in each of said cities[,] towns or villages shall be in favor of the adoption of said proposition, the provisions of this Act shall thereby be adopted.

§ 2. A certified copy of the canvass of the votes of the election on such proposition, made by the proper officers, shall be transmitted to each city, town or village clerk of such city, town or village, and to the clerk of the county court, of the county in which such election was held, and by each transcribed upon the records of their respective offices in full, and the mayor or president of the board of trustees of each of said concurring cities, towns or villages shall immediately issue a proclamation declaring this Act in force in said city, town or village and thenceforth this Act shall be in full force and effect in each of said concurring cities, towns or villages.

§ 3. The failure of the mayor or president of the board of trustees, or any of said officials, to perform the duties and Acts imposed upon them by section 2 hereof shall not invalidate nor prevent the adoption of this Act.

§ 4. All courts in this State shall take judicial notice of the adoption of this Act by such cities, towns or villages as adopt the same.

§ 5. Each such concurring city, incorporated town or village shall thereafter be known as the Borough of..... (original name of city, town or village): *Provided* that a change of name of any borough may be effected by pursuing the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to enable any city, town or village in this State to change its name," approved March 7, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

§ 6. The third Tuesday in April, 1916, [and] biennially thereafter, are hereby designated as the days for the holding of general municipal elections under this Act, and any cities, towns or villages adopting this Act shall be deemed also to have adopted "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,' approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891," and all amendments thereto.

Within ten days after the adoption of this Act, the county court of the county within which said cities, towns or villages are located shall proceed to create a board of election commissioners for said united city, town or village as provided in said election law, which board shall immediately qualify and proceed as provided in said election law to perform all the duties therein prescribed so as to prepare for the holding of the first and subsequent elections for officers for said united municipality.

Likewise, within ten days after the adoption of this Act on the call of the mayor of the oldest of said constituent cities, towns or villages, a joint meeting shall be held of all the councils or trustees of said constituent cities, towns or villages, and the respective mayors and presidents thereof, at which each said officers shall be entitled to vote, at which joint meeting an ordinance in the name of said united municipality shall be passed, proclaiming the adoption of this Act and fixing the day and issuing a call for the first election for officers for said united city, which election day shall be on the day fixed as above for the succeeding biennial general election if between said day and the day of the adoption of this Act, not more than one hundred and eighty days shall intervene, otherwise if a longer time should intervene, then a date shall be fixed for a special election therefor not sooner than seventy days and not later than ninety days after the adoption of this Act.

Said ordinance shall be signed by the presiding officer of each constituent city, town or village; certified to by each clerk, recorded in the records of each constituent city, town or village, and published as required by law and a copy thereof shall be mailed to the address of each election commissioner appointed as above provided. A failure of any of the several officers to join in the passing and executing of said ordinance as above required shall not invalidate the election held in pursuance of said ordinance, if said ordinance is properly passed and executed by one of said constituent cities.

It is further provided that the term of office of all regularly elected municipal officers holding office at the time this Act is adopted by such constituent municipalities shall be and the same is hereby made to expire at the end of thirty days after the date of the election of officers at the election called as above provided whether said election is special or general, and the term of office of the officers of said united city shall begin at the end of thirty days after said officers are elected and shall expire at the end of thirty days after the next following biennial election. All appointed officers of each constituent city shall retain their offices and perform their duties in the territory for which they were appointed, until superseded by a successor appointed for the united city, town or village. Such performance of duties in their respective boroughs shall be under the direction of the newly elected officers of the united city, town or village.

§ 7. The Act named in section 1 of this Act shall govern as to assets and liabilities of said constituent municipalities as to appropriations, as to tax levies, as to suits, as to special assessments and special taxation, as to proceedings instituted before union for the taking of land, for opening street or alley, as to justices of the peace and their jurisdiction, as to firemen and policemen, as to licenses, and said Act shall govern said united municipality in all matters specified in said Act as pertaining to annexation of the whole of an incorporated city, village or incorporated town to another city, village or incorporated town.

§ 8. Should annexation of any territory be made to said united city, it shall become a part of the borough to which it is contiguous; if it lies contiguous to two or more boroughs, it shall be apportioned between them by ordinance.

§ 9. Any other city or village contiguous to said united city may become annexed to said united city as a borough thereof, by the following provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages and to unite cities, towns and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

§ 10. (a) In case this Act shall have been adopted by any cities, towns or villages accompanied by a decision at the election in favor of the "aldermanic" form of municipal government, then from and after the election of officers as prescribed in section six (6) thereof, the council governing said city shall consist of one mayor and alderman or members of a board of trustees, as the case may be, elected by the people of each of said municipalities so adopting the provisions of this Act, in conformity with the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended.

(b) If the decision at said election shall have been in favor of the commission form of government, then the council governing said city shall consist of the mayor and a board of four commissioners, one to be elected from each borough and the balance of the four, if any, elected at large for a term of four years.

(c) For the selection of officers named in paragraph A and B of this section and the mayor, an election shall be called as prescribed in section 6 hereof; and where the commission form of government has been adopted the procedure provided for the nomination and election of officers provided in Article XIII shall be followed. The nominating petition of candidates for mayor and for commissioners at large, if any commissioners at large are to be elected, to be signed by electors residing in the city, while the nominating petition of the candidates for the remaining commissioners to be signed only by the legal voters of the said city, residing in the borough from which such commissioners are to be nominated.

(d) A distinct ballot shall be printed for each borough for the primary election, substantially in the form prescribed in section 14 of Article XIII, with headings as therein prescribed and sub-headings for mayor, and where the commission form of government prevails, a sub-heading as follows: "For commissioner at large" (if any commissioner at large is to be elected) or in the plural form if two are to be elected, followed by the direction, "Vote for one" or "Vote for two" (as the case may be); followed by the names of candidates, and also where the commission form of government prevails, sub-headings, one for each borough, as follows: "For commissioner from the borough of....." with directions under each sub-head, "Vote for one," followed by names of candidates in each of the several boroughs. Where the "aldermanic" form of government has been adopted, then the ballots shall be printed, and the elections conducted, in each borough in conformity with the provisions of the general laws of this State now applicable to cities and villages under the provisions of the general laws of this State now applicable to cities and villages under the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended.

(e) WHERE THE COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT PREVAILS.] In ascertaining the candidates at the primary election under the several sub-heads who are to be considered as nominees, the number to be chosen at the general election under each sub-head shall be multiplied by two, and only those shall be nominees under each sub-head who have received the two highest number of votes, where but one officer is to be elected; the four highest, where but two officers are to be elected; the eight highest where four officers are to be elected.

(f) WHERE THE COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT PREVAILS.] In case of the death or withdrawal of a nominee for any office prior to the election, the candidate who shall rank next highest in the number of votes received at the primary to those originally ascertained as nominees for the classification to which substitution is to be made shall be substituted on the ballot in place of the deceased or withdrawing nominee substantially as provided in paragraph D of section 18 of said Article XIII.

(g) WHERE THE COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT PREVAILS.] The ballots for the election of officers shall be substantially as prescribed in section 19 of said Article XIII with sub-head "For mayor" and direction, "Vote for one," followed by the names of the two nominees for mayor; a sub-head, where the commission form of government prevails and commissioners at large are to be elected, "For commissioner (or commissioners) at large" followed by the direction "Vote for one" (or two) (as the case may be) followed by the names of the two (or the four) (as the case may be) nominees for commissioner at large; also where the commission form of government prevails, sub-heads, one for each borough, as follows: "For commissioner from the borough of, " followed by the direction "Vote for one," followed by the names of the two nominees.

(h) It is the intention hereof to give to each elector of the united city—regardless of his residence in any particular borough—the privilege of voting for as many candidates or nominees as are to be nominated or elected from each and every borough as well as for all candidates or nominees at large.

§ 11. The several ordinances of each constituent city, village or incorporated town of said united city shall remain in force within the limits thereof until superseded by a new ordinance covering the topic embraced in such superseded ordinance.

§ 12. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting the union of the schools of the several boroughs, or in charging the united municipalities with any school indebtedness, but the several school systems are to remain under their then existing organizations, until united in pursuance to the laws relating to schools, and so long as such separate school organizations are maintained, the several school boards shall have full power to act independently in all cases, where, in the school laws, it is specified that they may act only with the concurrence of the city council. However, after the adoption of this Act, the name of the several school districts shall be amended so as to substitute the word "Borough" in place of the word "City" or "Village" or "Town."

§ 13. Wherever any municipalities have adopted the provisions of this Act, thereafter, at any regular biennial election, the question of the

further continuance of such borough form of government may be submitted to the voters of said consolidated municipality by proceedings in conformity with the provisions of the said Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the annexation of cities, incorporated towns and villages, or parts of same to cities, incorporated towns and villages," approved and in force April 25, 1889, provided, that the petition in such cases shall ask that the question of a continuance of such borough form of city government be submitted to the legal voters of such city and the ballot in such cases shall read: "For continuance of the borough form of government" and "Against continuance of the borough form of government."

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

USE OF SPECIAL FUNDS.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1911.

§ 1. As amended, provides funds set aside for a particular purpose not immediately necessary for such purpose, may be used to purchase tax anticipation warrants and municipal bonds—credit of interest and redemption fund.

(SENATE BILL NO. 26. APPROVED JUNE 22, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning municipal funds," approved June 5, 1911, in force July 1, 1911.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning municipal funds," approved June 5, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

SECTION 1. That every city, incorporated town or village, now or hereafter holding in its treasury any fund set aside for use for some particular purpose, that is not immediately necessary for such purpose, may by ordinance of the city council of such city or board of trustees of such town or village use the money in such fund in the purchase of tax anticipation warrants issued by said city, town or village against taxes levied by said city, town or village; such warrants to bear interest not to exceed four per cent per annum, and all interest upon such warrants, and all moneys paid in redemption of said warrants shall at once be credited to and placed in such fund so held by such city, town or village; and the city council of such city, or board of trustees of such town or village, may by ordinance use the money in such fund in the purchase of municipal bonds issued by said city, town or village representing an obligation and pledging the credit of such city, town or village, and all interest upon such bonds and all moneys paid in redemption of said bonds or realized from the sale of said bonds, if afterwards sold, shall at once be credited to and placed in such fund so held by such city, town or village.

APPROVED June 22nd, 1915.

CIVIL SERVICE.

STATE EMPLOYEES—APPOINTMENT TO CLASSIFIED SERVICE.

§ 1. Amends section 10 of Act of 1905, as amended in 1911.

§ 10. As amended, provides persons formerly engaged in military or naval service shall be preferred for appointment to civil offices under classified service.

(SENATE BILL NO. 80. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section ten (10) of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois," approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section ten of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois," approved May 11, 1905. In force July 1, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:*

§ 10. Whenever a position classified under this Act is to be filled, the appointing officer shall make requisition upon said commission, and the commission shall certify to him the name and address of the candidate standing highest upon the register of eligibles for said position, except that in case of laborers, when a choice by competition is impracticable, said commission may provide by its rules that the selection shall be made by lot from among those candidates proved fit by examination. The appointing officer shall notify the commission of each position to be filled separately and shall fill such position by the appointment of the person certified to him by said commission therefor, which appointment shall be on probation for a period not more than three months to be fixed by said rules. At any time during the period of probation, the appointing officer may discharge a person so certified and shall forthwith notify the commission in writing of such discharge. If such person is not thus discharged, his appointment shall be deemed complete.

Persons who were engaged in the military and naval service of the United States during the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, and 1902, or engaged in any wars in the military or naval service of the United States and who were honorably discharged therefrom, shall be preferred for appointment to civil offices, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such office, and it shall be the duty of the examiner or commissioner certifying the list of eligibles who have taken the examinations provided for in this Act, to place the name or names of such persons at the head of the list of eligibles to be certified for appointment.

When there is no eligible list, the appointing officer may, with the authority of the commission, make temporary appointments to remain in force only until regular appointments under the provisions of this Act can be made.

In employment of an essentially temporary and transitory nature, the appointing officer may, with the authority of the commission, make temporary appointments to fill a vacancy, but no such authority shall

be granted for a period of more than 30 days, but it may be renewed from time to time by the commission. The commission shall include in its annual report, and if thereto required by the Governor, in any special report, a statement of all temporary authorities granted or renewed during the year or period specified by the Governor, together with a statement of the facts in each case because of which such authority was granted.

The acceptance or refusal by an eligible person of a temporary appointment shall not affect the standing on the register for permanent appointment.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

CORPORATIONS.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS—LOANS, SECURITY.

§ 1. Amends section 8, Act of 1879.

§ 8. As amended, provides real estate security shall be accompanied by an abstract of title of the property, a guaranteed title or certificate under the Torrens system.

(SENATE BILL NO. 374. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section eight (8) of the Act entitled, "An Act to enable associations of persons to become a body corporate to raise funds to be loaned only among the members of such association," in force July 1, 1879, and Acts amendatory thereto.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section eight (8) of an Act entitled, "An Act to enable associations of persons to become a body corporate to raise funds to be loaned only among the members of such association," in force July 1, 1879, and Acts amendatory thereto, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 8. The board of directors shall hold such stated meetings not less frequently than once a month, as may be provided by the by-laws. At which meeting the money in the treasury shall be offered for loan in open meeting, and the shareholders who shall bid the highest premium for the preference or priority of loan, shall be entitled to receive a loan of one hundred dollars for each share of stock held by said shareholders; the said premium bid may be deducted from the loan in one amount, or may be paid in such proportionate amounts or installments, and at such times during the existence of the shares of stock borrowed upon, as may be designated by the by-laws, of the respective associations: *Provided*, that any such association may, by its by-laws, dispense with the offering of its money for bids in open meeting, and in lieu thereof loan its money at a rate of interest and premium fixed by its by-laws, and either with or without premium, deciding the preference or priority of loans by the priority of the applications for loans of its shareholders: *And, provided*, that no loan shall be made by said association except to its own members, nor in any sum in excess of the amount of stock held by such members borrowing, but such shareholders may borrow such fractional part of one hundred dollars as the by-laws may provide. Good and ample real estate security, unincumbered,

except by prior loans of such association, shall be given by the borrower to secure the payment of the loan: *Provided*, that such real estate security shall be accompanied by an abstract of the title of the property in question or a guaranteed title thereof or a certificate under the Torrens system: *Provided, however*, that the stock of such associations may be received as security, to the amount of the withdrawal value of such stock: *And provided*, that the board of directors may by a two-thirds vote of all its members temporarily invest the funds of the association in the treasury in excess of the demands of the shareholders in other securities, but such investment shall not exceed twenty per centum of the assets of the association. Any mutual building, loan and home stead association, which may have heretofore been incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, may avail itself of all the power conferred by this Act.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS—MEETINGS TO ORGANIZE.

§ 1. Amends section 2 of Act of 1879.

§ 2. As amended, increases the number of shares necessary to be subscribed before a meeting may be held to organize.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 254. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "*An Act to enable associations of persons to become a body corporate to raise funds to be loaned only among the members of such association*," in force July 1, 1879.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly*: That section 2 of an Act entitled, "*An Act to enable associations of persons to become a body corporate to raise funds to be loaned only among the members of such association*," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. That whenever 200 shares or more of the capital stock shall be subscribed in cities, towns or villages of fewer than 5,000 inhabitants; and 500 shares or more in cities, towns or villages of 5,000 inhabitants or more, the commissioners shall convene a meeting of the subscribers for the purpose of electing at least seven subscribers as directors, adopting by-laws and the transaction of such other business as shall come before them. Notice thereof shall be given by depositing in the post-office, properly addressed to each subscriber, at least ten days before the time fixed, a written or printed notice, stating the object, time and place of such meeting. Directors of such corporations organized under this Act shall be elected, classified and hold their office for such period of time as is provided by general law governing the election and classification of directors, trustees or managers of corporations.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS FOR PECUNIARY PROFIT.

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| § 1. License—how obtained. | § 14. Voting by mail. |
| § 2. Subscriptions of stock—limitation. | § 15. Distribution of profits or earnings. |
| § 3. Sale of stock—notice to corporation. | § 16. Annual report to Secretary of State—what to contain. |
| § 4. Meeting to organize. | § 17. Benefits under this Act by associations previously formed—procedure. |
| § 5. Organization completed—when license revoked. | § 18. Payments for stock. |
| § 6. Powers of corporation. | § 19. To whom profits distributed. |
| § 7. Board of directors—officers. | § 20. May purchase stock in other societies. |
| § 8. Amendments to articles of incorporation—change in capital stock. | § 21. Voting. |
| § 9. Number of shares limited to shareholder. | § 22. Use of term "co-operative". |
| § 10. Association may invest its reserve or surplus in stock of another co-operative association—limitation—notice of meeting. | § 23. Assignment of stock—liability of shareholder—approval of directors. |
| § 11. Purchase of business of another association or person—payment in stock. | § 24. May adopt by-laws. |
| § 12. Shares held in trust—disposal—issue of certificates. | § 25. Validity. |
| § 13. May borrow money. | § 26. Name of Act. |
| | § 27. Secretary of State to furnish blanks. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 314. FILED JULY 8, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the incorporation of co-operative associations for pecuniary profit.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That any five or more persons who may be desirous of uniting as mechanics, laborers, agriculturists, or in any other capacity in any co-operative association for the purpose of purchasing of or selling to all shareholders and others, all manner of groceries, provisions and any other articles of merchandise, for cash or otherwise at such reasonable prices over the cost thereof as will enable the members of such association to obtain or dispose of such commodities at the smallest practicable rate of cost and also, if desired, to manufacture any such articles of trade or merchandise such as flour, meal, boots, shoes, clothing, groceries and to vend same as aforesaid, or for the purpose of cultivating and raising vegetables, fruits or other products, or animals for food for said members or to vend same as aforesaid, or who may be desirous of engaging as shareholders in any association for the conducting of a general agricultural or horticultural business, or any combination of the two for the purpose of growing or producing general or special agricultural, horticultural, orchard, garden, nursery or dairy produce, or for the manufacture and sale, or the sale, or the purchasing of, or the dealing in any of the commodities in this section mentioned either at wholesale or retail, either for the use of such shareholders or for sale to other persons, or who may be desirous of becoming interested in other like associations—may become incorporated for that purpose by making a statement to that effect under their hands and seals duly acknowledged before some officer authorized to take acknowledgments, setting forth the name of the proposed association, its capital stock, its location, and duration of the association and the particular branches of business which it intends to prosecute, which statement shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State shall thereupon issue to such persons a license as commissioners to open books for subscription to the capital stock of such association at such time and place as they may determine.

§ 2. No person shall be permitted to subscribe for more than five shares of the capital stock of such association, nor shall any person be permitted to own or control more than five shares of the capital stock of such association. The shares of stock shall be not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars a share, and subscriptions thereto shall be made payable to the association at such time or times and in such manner as shall be determined by the directors. No stock shall be issued except at its par value and no stock shall be issued in amount to exceed five hundred dollars to any one shareholder, except as hereinafter provided for in section 12 of this Act.

§ 3. Corporations organized under this Act may provide in their by-laws that when a shareholder is desirous of disposing of his stock, he shall first give the corporation an opportunity to purchase the same, after reasonable notice; and nothing in this Act shall be construed as prohibiting or preventing the making of an agreement between the subscribers or purchasers of such shares that they and each of the subscribers to the shares of capital stock of such corporation, and subsequent purchasers of shares shall, before disposing of their shares, give to the said corporation an opportunity to purchase the same, after reasonable notice, at the amount paid for said shares to said corporation and reasonable interest thereon. All shares purchased by the corporation under the provisions of this section shall be held only for sale to new shareholders.

§ 4. As soon as the capital stock shall be subscribed to the extent of fifty per cent of the authorized capital, and as soon as fifty per cent of the stock subscribed shall be paid in, the commissioners shall convene a meeting of the subscribers for the purpose of electing directors, adopting by-laws and transacting such other business as shall properly come before them. Notice thereof shall be given by depositing in the post-office, properly addressed to each subscriber at the address given on the subscription list or subscription blank, at least ten days before the time fixed, a written or printed notice calling the first meeting of the shareholders. Such notice shall designate the time and place of such meeting.

§ 5. The commissioners shall make a full report of their proceedings including therein a copy of the notice provided for in the foregoing section, a copy of the subscription list, a copy of the by-laws adopted by the association and the names of the directors elected and their respective terms of office, which report shall be sworn to by at least a majority of the commissioners and shall be filed with the Secretary of State. The Secretary shall thereupon issue a certificate of the complete organization of the association, duly authenticated under his hand and seal of [the] State; and the said certificate shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which the principal office of such association is located. Upon the recording of said certificate, the association shall be deemed fully organized and may proceed to business.

Unless such association shall be organized and shall proceed to business within three years after the date of such license, the license to

form such association shall be deemed revoked and all proceedings thereunder shall be void.

§ 6. Associations formed under this Act shall be bodies corporate and politic for the period for which they are organized, may sue and be sued, may have a common seal, which they may alter or renew at pleasure, may own, possess and enjoy so much real and personal estate as shall be necessary for the transaction of their business, and may sell and dispose of the same when, in the opinion of the shareholders, it is not required for the use of the association.

§ 7. Every such association shall be managed by a board of not less than five directors. The directors shall be elected by and from the shareholders of the association at such time and for such term of office as the by-laws may prescribe and shall hold office for the time for which elected, and until their successors are elected, and shall enter upon the discharge of their duties; but a majority of the shareholders shall have the power at any regular or special shareholders' meeting, legally called, to remove any director or officer for cause and to fill the vacancy, and thereupon the director or officer so removed shall cease to be a director or officer of said association. The officers of every such association shall be a president, one or more vice presidents, a secretary and a treasurer, who shall be elected annually by the directors, and a manager who shall be under the control of the directors at all times, and each of said officers, except the manager, must be a director of the association. The office of the secretary and the treasurer can be combined, and when so combined the person holding the offices shall be the secretary-treasurer.

§ 8. The association may amend its articles of incorporation by a two-thirds vote of its shareholders at any regular shareholders' meeting called for that purpose, or at a special meeting on ten days' notice to the shareholders. In either case the power to amend the articles of incorporation shall include the power to increase or diminish the amount of capital stock and the number and par value of shares, the par value, however, not to be reduced below that provided for in this Act; *Provided, however*, that the amount of the capital stock shall not be diminished below the amount of paid up capital at the time the amendment is adopted, unless there be, at that time, in the treasury sufficient undivided profits over and above all legal debts or other like obligations to off-set the capital so returned to shareholders. Within thirty days after the adoption of an amendment to its articles of incorporation the association shall cause a certified copy of such amendment to be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State and of the recorder of deeds in the county where the principal place of business is located.

§ 9. No shareholder in any association shall own more than five shares nor of a greater aggregate par value than five hundred dollars, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 10. At any regular meeting or any regularly called special meeting at which at least two-thirds of all its shareholders shall be present, or represented, an association organized under this Act may, by a two-thirds vote of the shareholders present, or represented, subscribe for shares and invest its reserve or surplus fund to an amount not exceeding twenty-five per cent of its paid up capital in the capital stock of any other co-operative association; *provided, however*, that ten days' notice

has been given previously to each shareholder, stating in said notice the purpose of the meeting. The board of directors are empowered to subscribe for shares and invest its reserve or surplus fund in an amount not exceeding ten per cent of its paid up capital in the capital stock of any such other co-operative association[;] *provided*, the amounts thus invested by the stockholders or directors shall not in either case, exceed ten per centum of the amount of the capital stock of such other co-operative association.

§ 11. Whenever an association created under this Act shall purchase the business of another association, person or persons, it may pay for the same in whole or in part by issuing shares of its capital stock to an amount, which at par value, would equal the fair market value of the business so purchased, and in such case the transfer to the association of such business at such valuation shall be equivalent to payment in cash for the shares of stock so issued.

§ 12. In case the cash value of such purchased business exceeds five hundred dollars, the directors of the association are authorized to hold the shares in excess of five hundred dollars in trust for the vendor or his assignee and dispose of the same to such persons, and within such times as may be mutually satisfactory to the parties in interest, and to pay the proceeds thereof as currently received to the former owner of said shares. Certificates of stock shall not be issued to any subscriber until fully paid, but the by-laws of the association may allow subscribers to vote as shareholders: *Provided*, part of the stock subscribed has been paid in cash.

§ 13. Corporations organized under this Act may borrow money at legal rates of interest and pledge their property, both real and personal, to secure payment thereof, and may have and exercise all power necessary and requisite to carry into effect the objects for which they may be formed.

§ 14. At any regularly called general or special meeting of the shareholders a written vote received by mail from any absent shareholder and signed by him may be read in such meeting, and shall be equivalent to a vote of each of the shareholders so signing; *provided*, he has been previously notified in writing of the exact motion or resolution upon which such vote is taken, and a copy of same is forwarded with and attached to the vote so mailed by him.

§ 15. So much of the profits or earnings of such association, as may seem best to the directors, shall be distributed to those entitled thereto by its by-laws, and in the proportions and at the times therein prescribed, which shall be as often as once in twelve months.

§ 16. Every association organized under the terms of this Act shall annually, on or before the first day of March of each year, make a report of the condition and business of the association as of December 31 of the preceding year, to the Secretary of State; such report shall contain the name of the company, its principal place of business in this State and generally a statement as to its business, showing total amount of business transacted, amount of capital stock subscribed for and paid in, number of shareholders, total expense of operation, amount of indebtedness or liabilities, and its profits and losses.

§ 17. All co-operative corporations, companies, associations, voluntary unincorporated associations or partnerships heretofore organized under prior statutes or who shall be doing business as co-operative institutions with the objects enumerated in this Act shall have the benefit of the provisions of this Act and be bound thereby on filing with the Secretary of State a written declaration, signed and sworn to by the president and secretary to the effect that it or they have, by a two-thirds vote of its shareholders or its members decided to accept the benefits of this Act and be bound by same.

§ 18. All stock subscribed for shall be paid for within one year and in default thereof shall be forfeited with the payments made thereon to the society.

§ 19. The by-laws shall provide that the profits shall be distributed, first—upon stock and to purchasers or sellers (customers) based upon the percentage of purchases, or sales; or, second—to purchasers or sellers exclusively, based upon the percentage of purchases or sales; and no vested interest shall attach to any of the above methods which shall prevent changing from and substituting another provision provided herein.

§ 20. Societies incorporated under this Act may purchase and own stock in other societies incorporated under this Act, or similar Co-operative Acts of other States, or in corporations of this or other States organized to promote and inculcate the principles of co-operation, with the same voice and voting power as provided for individual shareholders, as limited in section 10 of this Act.

§ 21. Shareholders may vote in person or by written proxy.

§ 22. No corporation or association hereafter organized or doing business for profit in this State shall be entitled to use the term "Co-operative" as a part of its corporate or other business name or title, unless it has complied with the provisions of this Act; and any corporation or association violating the provision of this section may be enjoined from doing business under such name at the instance of any shareholder of any association or corporation organized under this Act.

§ 23. Every assignment or transfer of stock shall be recorded in the books of the association, and each shareholder shall be liable jointly with the association as well as severally, for the debts of the association only to the extent of the amount that may be unpaid upon the share or shares held by him. No assigner of a share or shares shall be released from any such indebtedness by reason of the assignment of his share or shares, but shall remain liable jointly with the assignee and the association, or severally until the stock is fully paid up.

No assignment shall be made to any person who already holds shares of stock to the limit provided for in this Act and any assignment of stock shall be made only with the approval of a majority of the directors, and no transfer of stock shall be made except by the consent of the directors as shown on the records of the association: *Provided*, that any person demanding the assignment or transfer of any share or shares in such association to himself shall have the right to appeal from the action of the board of directors, to the members of the association at its first regular or special meeting thereafter, and ask that he be admitted to the association as a shareholder, and the

action of the shareholders at such meeting shall be final; and also provided that such shareholders shall not have the power to direct the transfer of stock to any person in excess of the amount which such individual shareholder may hold under the terms of this Act.

§ 24. Shareholders at any regular meeting or any special meeting called for that purpose may adopt by-laws not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

§ 25. The invalidity of any portion of this Act shall in no way affect the validity of any other portion thereof which can be given effect without such invalid part.

§ 26. This Act may be cited as the "Co-operative Act."

§ 27. The Secretary of State shall provide uniform blanks for the use of associations incorporated under this Act.

The Governor having failed to return this bill to the General Assembly during its session, and having filed it in my office, without objections, within ten days after the adjournment of the General Assembly, it has thereby become a law.

Witness my hand this 8th day of July, A. D. 1915.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

- § 1. Under what Act corporations may be formed. § 2. Of what business shall consist—may not own real estate.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 639. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT concerning real estate agency corporations.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That corporations may be formed in the manner provided by the general incorporation laws of this State, being an Act entitled, "An Act concerning corporations," approved April 18, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereof, for the purpose of carrying on the real estate agency business, and when so formed shall be subject to all provisions of law now or hereafter in force applying to corporations organized under said general incorporation laws.

§ 2. Real estate agency business within the meaning of this Act shall consist of acting as agent for others in the purchase, sale, renting and management of real estate and leasehold interests, and acting as agent for others in the negotiation of loans on real estate and leasehold estates, and no real estate agency corporation shall acquire or own real estate or any interest therein except that it may lease an office or offices in which to conduct its agency business.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1872.

§ 1. As amended, provides corporations may be formed to own and operate one building and site, a description of the site being given at the time charter is applied for—if site is not improved the same must be improved with building within five years or sold—two or more of such corporations can not consolidate.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 268. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act concerning corporations,*" approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts, by amending section one (1) thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "*An Act concerning corporations,*" approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same is hereby amended, by amending section one (1) thereof, so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 1. That corporations may be formed in the manner provided by this Act for any lawful purpose except banking, insurance, real estate brokerage, the operation of railroads, and the business of loaning money: *Provided*, that horse and dummy railroads, and organizations for the purchase and sale of real estate for burial purposes only, and corporations for acquiring ow[n]ing, erecting, leasing or operating only one building and the site therefor of not more than 80,000 square feet of land, hereinafter called building corporations may be organized and operated under the provisions of this Act: *And be it further provided*, where such building corporation is organized for such purpose, that specific and definite description of the site for such building shall be given at the time the charter for such corporation is applied for: *And provided, further*, that unless said site at the time said charter is granted is improved with a building worth not less than one-half the actual cash value of said site at such time, such corporation shall within the five (5) years next thereafter erect upon such site a building which shall not cost less than one-half of the full cash value of said site at the time said charter is granted, and in the event of its failure to build such building within the said five (5) years, the said corporation shall forfeit its right to erect a building and shall be required to dispose of said site within six (6) months after the expiration of said five (5) years and cease its corporate existence[:]. *And provided further* that it shall be unlawful for two or more building corporations organized hereunder to consolidate or for the stock of any building corporation organized hereunder to be owned, taken or held, directly or indirectly, by any foreign or domestic corporation or by any holding corporation, foreign or domestic.

And, provided, further, that corporations formed for the purpose of constructing railroad bridges shall not be held to be railroad corporations.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

SURETY COMPANIES—ACT OF 1899 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends section 6, Act of 1899.

§ 6. As amended, adds provision for deposits covered by mortgages on real estate lying in counties which have adopted the land titles Act.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 539. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 6 of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization, management and regulation of surety companies," approved and in force April 17, 1899.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization, management and regulation of surety companies," approved and in force April 17, 1899, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

§ 6. Every such corporation before commencing business shall, in addition to other requirements of law, deposit with the Insurance Superintendent, in trust, for the special and sole benefit and security of all its creditors and holders of its obligations and contracts of suretyship, guaranty an indemnity, not less than one hundred thousand dollars of its paid-up capital in bonds of the United States, or State or municipal bonds, or in mortgages on improved or productive real estate in this State, being first liens thereon, and the real estate being worth at least twice the amount loaned thereon. The bonds and securities so deposited may be exchanged from time to time for other securities of any of the classes above mentioned. All said securities shall be subject to sale and to the disposal of the proceeds by the Insurance Superintendent only in pursuance of the order or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, in a suit or proceeding to which the corporation shall be a party, and on due notice to it. So long as the corporations so depositing shall continue solvent, such corporation shall be entitled to receive from the Insurance Superintendent the interest or dividends on the deposit. When any part of such deposit is made in notes or bonds secured by mortgages, they shall be accompanied by full abstracts of title and searches, which shall be examined and approved by or under the direction of the Insurance Superintendent; or in case the real estate so mortgaged shall lie in any county which has adopted the provisions of the land titles Act, and shall have been registered under the provisions of said land titles Act, then any certificate of title or duplicate certificate of title, or certified copy of certificate of title, provided for by the terms of said land titles Act as evidence of the title, and showing the existence and priority of such mortgage lien, or lien by way of trust deed, shall be accepted as evidence of title and as evidence of the existence and priority of such mortgage or trust deed lien, in place of an abstract of title and search as aforesaid. The fee for an examination of such abstract of title and search by counsel, to be paid by the corporation making the deposit, shall not exceed twenty dollars for each mortgage, and the fee for each appraiser, not exceeding two, besides expenses, shall be five dollars for each mortgage.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

TRUST COMPANIES—ACT OF 1887 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends section 7, Act of 1887.

§ 7. As amended, adds provision for deposits of mortgages covered by real estate lying in counties which have adopted the land titles Act.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 538. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, "*An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies,*" approved June 15, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 7 of an Act entitled, "*An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies,*" approved June 15, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

§ 7. When any part of such deposit is made in bonds and mortgages it shall be accompanied by full abstracts of title and searches, and shall be examined and approved by or under the direction of the Auditor; or in case the real estate so mortgaged shall lie in any county which has adopted the provisions of the Land Titles Act, and shall have been registered under the provisions of said Land Titles Act, then any certificate of title or duplicate certificate of title, or certified copy of certificate of title, provided for by the terms of said Land Titles Act as evidence of the title and showing the existence and priority of such mortgage lien, or lien by way of trust deed, shall be accepted as evidence of title and as evidence of the existence and priority of such mortgage or trust deed lien, in place of an abstract of title and search as aforesaid. The fee for an examination of such abstract of title and search by counsel, to be paid by the company making the deposit, shall not exceed \$20.00 for each mort[g]age, and the fee for each appraiser, not exceeding two, besides expenses, shall be \$5.00 for each mortgage.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

COUNTIES.

COUNTY BOARDS—FUNDS FOR COUNTY POULTRY EXHIBITS.

§ 1. Authorizes appropriation of funds for use of poultry societies—limitation.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 17. APPROVED MAY 20, 1915.)

AN ACT to enable county boards of supervisors in counties under township organization and county commissioners in counties not under township organization to appropriate county funds for use for county poultry exhibitions by societies organized for that purpose.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That it shall be lawful for county boards of supervisors in counties under township organization and for county commissioners in counties not under township organization to appropriate funds for educational purposes from the county treasury for the use of societies organized for the purpose of giving county exhibitions of poultry in their efforts to promote the adoption of the latest approved methods of propagating the different breeds of poultry and of increasing the poultry industry in the various counties of the

State: *Provided*, that in no case shall it be lawful for a county board of supervisors or county commissioners to appropriate more than two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) in any one year for the above purpose.

APPROVED May 20th, 1915.

COUNTY BOARDS—POWERS.

§ 1. Amends section 25, Act of 1874.

§ 25. As amended, enlarges powers of county boards—approval of maps or plats for highways before entitled to record.

(SENATE BILL NO. 300.—APPROVED JUNE 22, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 25 of an "Act to revise the law in relation to counties," approved and in force March 31, 1874 as amended by subsequent Acts.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That section 25 of an Act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to counties," approved and in force March 31, 1874, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

§ 25. The county boards of the several counties shall have power—

First—To take and have the care and custody of all the real and personal estate owned by the county.

Second—To manage the county funds and county business, except as otherwise specifically provided.

Third—To examine and settle all accounts against the county, and all accounts concerning the receipts and expenditures of the county.

Fourth—To cause to be erected, or otherwise provided, a suitable workhouse, in which persons convicted of offenses punishable by imprisonment in the county jail may be confined and employed, and to make rules and regulations for the management thereof. They may contract for the use of the city workhouse when the same can satisfactorily be done.

Fifth—To cause to be erected, or otherwise provided, suitable buildings for, and maintain, a county insane asylum, and provide for the management of the same.

Sixth—To cause to be annually levied and collected taxes for county purposes, including all purposes for which money may be raised by the county by taxation, not exceeding 75 cents on the one hundred dollars' valuation, and in addition thereto an annual tax not exceeding one hundred cents on the one hundred dollars for the purposes of paying the interest and principal of indebtedness which existed at the time of the adoption of the constitution.

Seventh—To authorize the vacation of any town plat when the same is not within any incorporated town, village or city, on the petition of two-thirds of the owners thereof.

Eighth—To change the name of any town plat on the petition of a majority of the legal voters residing therein when the inhabitants thereof have not become a body corporate.

Ninth—To cause to be erected, or otherwise provided, and maintained, all suitable buildings for a sanitarium for the care and treat-

ment of all persons suffering from tuberculosis who may be admitted to said sanitarium by, or under the direction of said board, and to provide for the maintenance and management of the same.

Tenth—To provide, by resolution, that any map, plat or subdivision of any block, lot or sub lot or any part thereof or any piece or parcel of land, not being within any city, village or incorporated town, in which any dedication of land for highways, streets or alleys shall be made, shall be submitted to the county board or to some officer to be designated by such county board for their or his approval; and in such cases no such map, plat or subdivision shall be entitled to record in the proper county or have any validity until it shall have been so approved.

APPROVED June 22nd, 1915.

COUNTY TREASURER—COUNTIES OVER 150,000.

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| § 1. Terms construed. | § 14. Banks—interest. |
| § 2. Selection of depositaries. | § 15. Report—time of making. |
| § 3. Contracts—statement of depositaries. | § 16. County treasurer's bond. |
| § 4. Bonds of depositaries. | § 17. Cost of bonds to be paid by county. |
| § 5. Classification of funds. | § 18. Liability of treasurer. |
| § 6. Deposits by county treasurer. | § 19. Suits against treasurer. |
| § 7. Maximum balance. | § 20. No commissions to be retained. |
| § 8. Withdrawals. | § 21. Banks not to pay profit to treasurer. |
| § 9. Petty cash fund. | § 22. County treasurer not to profit—false statement from depositary—penalties. |
| § 10. Equalization and transfer of deposits. | § 23. Counties in which Act to apply. |
| § 11. Active bank. | § 24. When to apply. |
| § 12. Record of deposits. | § 25. Repeal. |
| § 13. Monthly report of interest received. | § 26. Validity. |

(SENATE BILL NO. 135. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT concerning county treasurers, in counties containing more than 150,000 inhabitants, and concerning public funds within their custody and control and the interest thereon, and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith.

SECTION 1. TERMS CONSTRUED.] *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the terms mentioned in this section as used in this Act shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

The term "county treasurer" shall include the county treasurer when acting as such or in any other official capacity incident to his incumbency of the office of county treasurer.

The term "county moneys" shall include all moneys to whomsoever belonging, received by or in possession or control of the incumbent of the office of county treasurer when acting as such or in any other official capacity incident to his incumbency of the office of county treasurer.

The term "county clerk" shall be construed to mean the county comptroller in any county in which provision for a county comptroller shall have been made by law.

§ 2. SELECTION OF DEPOSITARIES.] It shall be the duty of the county treasurer in every county of this State now containing or which may hereafter contain more than 150,000 inhabitants, at least once in each year and not later than the 1st day of October, in each year, to advertise for bids from all regularly established national and State banks doing business within such county for interest on county moneys to be deposited in said banks.

A "regularly established" national or state bank is hereby defined to mean a bank which has been doing business in such county and has furnished at least two sworn statements of resources and liabilities to the State Auditor or to the comptroller of currency, prior to the date upon which the bids provided for herein are to be submitted. It shall be the duty of the county treasurer in so advertising for bids to ask for separate bids for interest upon such county moneys as shall be deposited in said banks and permitted to remain without diminution for periods of at least thirty, sixty or ninety days.

Such bids shall be referred to the county treasurer, the county clerk and the president or chairman of the county board of such county for their information and consideration, not later than the 15th day of October of each year. The three above named officers shall, by a majority vote, within ten days after such bids have been so referred to them, by written notice to the county treasurer, a duplicate of which notice shall be filed with the county clerk, reject any or all bids, or designate, in like manner, as many depositaries as they deem necessary for the protection of all county moneys as defined in section 1 of this Act, and make awards accordingly, such awards to be made to the highest and best responsible bidder or bidders. In case no bids are so received or all bids so received and referred are rejected, the county treasurer shall immediately readvertise in the manner herein provided, and shall continue to readvertise in like manner until such awards shall have been made.

It shall be the duty of the county treasurer to obtain with each bid for interest upon county moneys and to present with such bids the last official statement of resources and liabilities of each bank bidding for deposits as reported to the State Auditor of Public Accounts or to the comptroller of the currency, as the case may be; and the county Treasurer shall obtain, from time to time, from the banks to which awards are made, copies of all reports of condition made in response to the regular calls by the State and federal authorities.

§ 3. CONTRACT—STATEMENT OF DEPOSITARIES.] The county treasurer of such county shall take from each bank which may have been so designated as a depositary a written contract, in triplicate, setting forth the conditions and terms upon which county moneys are to be deposited therewith, one copy of which he shall file with the president or chairman of the county board and one with the county clerk: *Provided*, that nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to authorize such county treasurer to enter into any contract for the deposit of such moneys or to deposit any such moneys upon terms and conditions which will prevent him from performing the duties imposed upon him by law with respect to the payment of such moneys to public authorities or other persons entitled to receive the same. One provision of said con-

tract shall be that each depository shall, at the end of each month, render to the county clerk a statement, in duplicate, showing separately the daily balances or amounts of county moneys held by it during the month, and the amount of accrued interest thereon, one copy of which statement the county clerk shall file, as soon as received, with the president or chairman of the county board. The said statement shall be made under oath, by the proper officer of said depository, and shall also state that no other fees, perquisites or emoluments have been paid to or held for the benefit of any public officer, or any other person, on account of the deposit of such county moneys, and that no contract or agreement of any kind whatsoever has been entered into for the payment to any public officer, or any other person, of any fee, perquisite or emolument on account of the deposit of such county moneys. Said contract shall further provide that the interest on deposits shall be computed upon the average daily balance of all classes of funds on deposit during the contract period.

§ 4. BONDS OF DEPOSITARIES.] No county moneys shall be deposited in any bank nor any such award be effective until such depository shall have delivered to the county clerk of such county a bond running to the People of the State of Illinois in an amount equal to the amount which such bank or depository shall be designated as being entitled to receive upon its bid and with such sureties as the three officers aforesaid shall approve, conditioned in like manner as official bonds given by public officials charged with the custody of money.

§ 5. CLASSIFICATION OF FUNDS.] For the purpose of establishing a control over the withdrawal, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, of all county moneys deposited in any bank or depository, as hereinafter required, such moneys are hereby classified as follows:

Class A. All taxes and special assessments received by the county treasurer in his capacity as ex officio county collector or ex officio town collector, and held by him pending distribution to the several governments or authorities entitled to receive the same, shall be known as "Class A" funds.

Class B. All other moneys belonging to the State of Illinois or to any political or corporate subdivision thereof, except the county, shall be known as "Class B" funds.

Class C. All moneys belonging to the county in its corporate capacity shall be known as "Class C" funds.

Class D. All other county moneys as defined in section 1 of this Act shall be known as "Class D" funds.

§ 6. DEPOSITS BY COUNTY TREASURER.] It shall be the duty of the county treasurer of such county to deposit daily, in separate accounts in accordance with the classification set forth in section 5 of this Act, to the credit of the county treasurer of such county, in such bank or banks as shall have been selected and designated under the terms of this Act and as shall have complied with the requirements thereof, all county moneys as defined in section 1 of this Act, received by him during banking hours, and also all such county moneys as he may have received on the day previous after banking hours.

§ 7. MAXIMUM BALANCE.] The maximum balance to be kept in any one bank shall not exceed an amount equal to one-half the capital stock, surplus and undivided profits of such bank, but the county board shall have power, if it sees fit, to limit such maximum balance to a smaller amount. No bank shall have more than two million dollars on deposit at any one time, except during the month when any given bank may be the active bank, when this amount may be increased if occasion demands; the intent of this Act being, however, not to increase unduly the deposits in said active bank. The county treasurer in advertising for bids under section 2 of this Act is authorized and directed to give notice to the foregoing effect.

§ 8. WITHDRAWALS.] When county moneys have been deposited in any such depository they shall be withdrawn therefrom only in the following manner: Funds designated in section 5 of this Act as "Class A" funds and as "Class B" funds shall be withdrawn only upon checks or drafts signed by the county treasurer and payable to the order of the State Treasurer or the other proper authorities or persons entitled by law to receive the same; funds designated in said section 5 as "Class C" funds shall be withdrawn only upon checks or drafts signed by the county treasurer and supported by warrants signed by the county clerk and countersigned by the president or chairman of the county board; funds designated in said section 5 as "Class D" funds shall be withdrawn only upon checks or drafts signed by the county treasurer and payable to the persons entitled to receive the same: *Provided, however*, that subject to the limitations hereinafter set forth in section 11, the county treasurer shall have the power to withdraw such county moneys from any depository in the cases provided for and under the circumstances stated in sections 9 and 10 of this Act.

§ 9. PETTY CASH FUND.] For the purpose of enabling the county treasurer to pay in cash such warrants and other demands as may be presented to him for payment in cash, he is hereby authorized to withhold from the daily deposit of funds required of him under section 6 of this Act, or to withdraw from the bank or banks holding such county moneys on deposit, upon check or draft payable to his own order as county treasurer, such amounts as will enable him to maintain a petty cash fund sufficient to meet the daily demand for the purpose herein indicated: *Provided, however*, that the amount of said petty cash fund shall at no time exceed the sum of \$200,000. The county treasurer shall keep proper records of such petty cash fund, showing the amounts so withheld or withdrawn by him daily and the amounts paid out by him in cash from day to day. Such records shall be open to the inspection of all persons wishing to examine the same.

§ 10. EQUALIZATION AND TRANSFER OF DEPOSITS.] For the purpose of facilitating the equalization or apportionment of the amount of the balances on deposit with the several depositories and the speedy transfer of money from one depository to another in case of necessity, the county treasurer is hereby authorized to draw checks or drafts against any deposit made by him under the terms of this Act. Each draft or check so drawn shall be payable to the order of the county treasurer, and shall indicate upon its face that it is drawn only for deposit in a bank authorized under the provisions of this Act to receive county moneys.

§ 11. ACTIVE BANK.] Of the banks which may have been so designated as depositaries, one shall be designated from time to time by the county treasurer as the active bank or depositary for a period of not more than one month at a time. The county board shall have power, if it sees fit, to require that no bank whose aggregate capital stock and surplus is less than a certain specified amount shall be named as the active bank. During such period the county treasurer shall draw all of his checks to pay warrants and other demands drawn upon him upon such active bank: *Provided, however,* that the county treasurer shall have power to withdraw county moneys from any depositary for the purposes stated in section 10 of this Act: *And, provided, further,* that during such period drafts and checks against deposits of funds designated by section 5 hereof as "Class A" funds and "Class B" funds may be drawn upon other than the active bank.

§ 12. RECORD OF DEPOSITS.] The county treasurer shall keep in his office a record showing the date and aggregate amount received by him daily on account of each class of funds designated in section 5 of this Act, and also his accounts with each depositary, which accounts shall show daily the date and amount of each deposit, the date and amount of each withdrawal, and the balance on deposit. Each such account shall also show the date and amount of each interest payment received by or credited to the county treasurer and the rate of interest at which such payment was computed. Said record and all contracts with depositaries shall be open to the inspection of all persons wishing to examine the same.

§ 13. MONTHLY REPORT OF INTEREST RECEIVED.] The county treasurer shall make to the county clerk a report, under oath, for each calendar month, of all interest received by the county treasurer or credited to the county treasurer by any bank or other depositary, in which is deposited any county moneys, and at the time of making such report the county treasurer shall pay into the county treasury for the benefit of the county the aggregate amount of all interest so received by or credited to him, as shown by said report, without reference to the fund or funds on which such interest or any part thereof may have been earned.

§ 14. BANK—INTEREST.] Such report shall show the name of each bank or depositary where any county moneys are deposited; the average sum of money on deposit in such bank or depositary during the calendar month, the interest paid or credited thereon by each bank or depositary, and the rate of interest so paid or credited.

§ 15. REPORT—TIME OF MAKING.] Such report shall be made and verified to the county clerk on or before the fifth day of the month next succeeding the month for which the report is rendered.

§ 16. COUNTY TREASURER'S BOND.] When the county treasurer in any county to which this Act shall apply shall have complied with the terms thereof and shall have deposited all county moneys in depositaries designated and selected in the manner hereinafter provided, he shall be permitted to execute a new bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the county board with sufficient sureties to be approved by said board, and every county treasurer hereafter elected, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall in like manner give a bond, the amount thereof to be fixed and the sureties thereon to be approved by the county board: *Provided, however,* that the amount of such bond may be increased or diminished

from time to time by resolution of said county board, and in fixing the amount of such bond due regard shall be had by the county board to the effect of the deposit in bank of county moneys in accordance with provisions of this Act upon the actual amount of money for which the county treasurer may from time to time be held responsible: *And, provided, further*, that in counties having a population of over 300,000, the amount of said bond shall not be less than \$3,000,000. The bond provided for in this section shall be in lieu of all official bonds otherwise required of said county treasurer, including any bond which he might otherwise be required to give as *ex officio* county collector. Said bond shall be filed with the county clerk and shall be in substance in the following form:

Know all men by these presents, that we (A B), principal, and (C D and E F), sureties, all of the county of.....and State of Illinois, are held and firmly bound to the People of the State of Illinois, in the penal sum of.....dollars, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, each of us, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents. Signed with our hands and sealed with our seals.

Dated at....., the day of....., 19....

The condition of the above bond is such, that if the above bounden (A B) shall perform all the duties which are or may be required by law to be performed by him, as treasurer of the said county of....., in the time and manner prescribed or to be prescribed by law, and when he shall be succeeded in office, shall surrender and deliver over to his successor in office all books, papers, moneys and other things belonging to said county, or appertaining to his said office, then the above bond to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of (G H).

A B [SEAL]
C D [SEAL]
E F [SEAL]

§ 17. COST OF BONDS TO BE PAID BY COUNTY.] The premium on all bonds required of the county treasurer in any official capacity by the provisions of this Act, if the surety thereon shall be a surety company or companies authorized to do business in this State under the laws thereof, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided, however*, that the amount of said premium shall not exceed one-half of one per cent per annum of the amount of said bond.

§ 18. LIABILITY OF TREASURER.] The county treasurer shall be discharged from responsibility for all moneys deposited by him pursuant to the terms of this Act, with any depositary or depositories who may be named and shall qualify in accordance with the terms thereof: *Provided*, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed in any manner to change or affect the liability of treasurers having depositaries under and in accordance with the terms of this Act, except that such treasurers shall be discharged from liability for moneys so deposited by them in such depositaries while such moneys so deposited are in the custody of any such depositary.

§ 19. SUITS AGAINST TREASURER.] All reasonable expenses incurred by the county treasurer in prosecuting or defending suits or actions

brought by or against him in any official capacity shall be paid out of the county treasury.

§ 20. **NO COMMISSIONS TO BE RETAINED.]** The county treasurer shall retain no fees, commissions or other compensation whatsoever, except his salary or other compensation fixed by law, for his services when acting as such county treasurer or in any other official capacity incident to his incumbency of that office. All fees, perquisites and emoluments (above the amount of such salary or other compensation fixed by law) shall be paid into the county treasury.

§ 21. **BANKS NOT TO PAY PROFIT TO TREASURER.]** No bank or other depositary holding county moneys deposited therewith by the county treasurer in accordance with the provisions in this Act, or otherwise, and no officer of any such bank depositary, or other person, shall pay to, withhold for the benefit of, or contract in any manner for the payment to such county treasurer, or to any other person for him, of any interest or other fee, perquisite or emolument, on account of the deposit of such county moneys, except such interest as shall be paid to such county treasurer for the benefit of the county.

§ 22. **COUNTY TREASURER NOT TO PROFIT—FALSE STATEMENT FROM DEPOSITARY—PENALTIES.]** The making of a personal profit or emolument by the incumbent of the office of county treasurer or by any other county officer out of any county moneys by loaning, depositing or otherwise using or disposing of the same in any manner whatsoever, shall be deemed a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one nor more than ten years. Any county officer or other person who wilfully violates any provision of this Act, other than that above specified in this section, or who wilfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty imposed upon such person by the terms of this Act, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars for the benefit of the county or be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not more than two years or both.

§ 23. **COUNTIES IN WHICH ACT TO APPLY.]** This Act and all of the provisions thereof shall apply in every county of this State now containing, or which may hereafter contain, more than 150,000 inhabitants.

§ 24. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to the office of or to any county treasurer until the expiration of the term for which the present incumbent of such office has been elected.

§ 25. **REPEAL.]** All Acts and parts of Acts in any respect in conflict with this Act, or any part thereof, are hereby repealed.

§ 26. The invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not affect the validity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such invalid part.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

PENSION FUND—COUNTY EMPLOYEES IN COUNTIES OF OVER 150,000.

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| § 1. Fund how created. | § 7. Who may be pensioned—when effective—deduction from salary, etc. |
| § 2. Board of trustees—election—term. | § 8. Retirement from service before attaining age limit. |
| § 3. Meetings—officers' certificates—record—certified list of pensioners. | § 9. Retirement on account of disability. |
| § 4. Powers of board. | § 10. Pensions exempt from garnishment and shall not be levied upon. |
| § 5. Treasurer custodian of funds. | § 11. Repeal. |
| § 6. Benefits after five years. | |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 37. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the formation and disbursement of a pension fund in counties having a population of 150,000 or more inhabitants, for the benefit of officers and employees in the service of such counties.

SECTION 1: *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That in counties having a population exceeding 150,000 inhabitants, there shall be created, established and maintained a pension fund for officers and employees who are employed in such counties in accordance with the provisions hereof: *Provided, however,* that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to temporary or probationary employees nor to any employee who is sixty or more years of age at the time this Act takes effect and who at said time has not been in service of such county for at least ten years. Nor to laborers unless any such laborer shall within six months after this Act shall be in force and effect, or in the event that any such laborer is now in the employ of such county within six months after such laborer shall enter the service of such county give written notice of his election to the board of trustees of said fund of his desire to participate in the benefits hereunder.

Said fund shall consist of amounts of two dollars a month retained or deducted by the comptroller of such county from the salaries or wages of each employe and such other sums as are hereinafter referred to: *Provided, however,* that if the name of any such employe shall not appear upon the pay-roll of the department in which he or she is employed by reason of leave of absence, sickness, lack of work, or any other good and sufficient cause, making a deduction impossible, such employe may retain his or her rights under this Act by paying two dollars each month to the treasurer of such county for the benefit of said fund, during his or her temporary absence from the service.

§ 2. A board composed of the comptroller and treasurer of said county and three employes elected as hereinafter provided, who shall be residents of such county, shall be and constitute a board of trustees, authorized to carry out the provisions of this Act. Said board shall be known as the Board of Trustees of the Municipal Pension Fund of such county. The three members of said board who are employes shall not hold, during their term of membership on said board, any appointive or elective political offices or positions. One of such persons shall be elected to serve for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years, and annually thereafter said employes shall elect one of their number to hold office for a term of three years. When any elective member of said board shall cease to be in the employe of said county, his or her membership in such board shall *ipso facto*

cease. In the event of death, resignation or inability to act of any member of said board elected under the provisions of this Section, the successor of such member shall be elected at a special election, which shall be called by said board and shall be conducted in the same manner as are annual elections hereunder.

The comptroller and treasurer of such county shall on or before the first day of October after this Act shall be in force and effect, provide for the election of the three elective members of said board. All subsequent elections shall be held under rules and regulations prescribed by said board of trustees, *provided, however*, that the second election shall occur one year from the day selected by said comptroller and treasurer for the holding of the first election.

§ 3. The board herein provided for shall hold quarterly meetings on the first Wednesday of July, October, January and April of each year, and special meetings upon the call of the president of said board. On the first Tuesday in October in each year, it shall select one of its members who shall act as president of such board for a period of one year, or until such time as his successor is elected and qualified and shall, on the same day, select one of its members as secretary of said board for a period of one year, or until such time as his successor is elected and qualified. Said board shall issue certificates signed by its president and secretary to the employe entitled thereto, of the amount of money ordered paid to such employe from said fund by said board, which certificate shall state the purpose for which such payment is made; Said board shall also keep a record of the proceedings of all of its meetings, which record shall be a public record, and shall submit semiannually to the board of the county commissioners of such county, a list of persons entitled to payment from the fund herein provided, stating the amount of such payments and for what granted as ordered by such board, which list shall be signed and certified by the treasurer of such county and president of such board; and attested by such treasurer under oath: *Provided*, that no resolution shall be passed or order made for the payment of money from said fund unless by affirmative vote of a majority of the members of said board.

§ 4. Said board shall have the power, and it shall be its duty: To authorize all payments from said pension fund pursuant to the provisions of this Act, which shall include all pensions to beneficiaries of said fund, at a rate of fifty dollars per month, and all necessary expenses incurred in the administration of said fund: *Provided*, that no compensation or emolument shall be paid or allowed to any member of said board for any duty required or performed under this Act and provided further that the chief legal adviser of the president and board of county commissioners of said county shall be the legal adviser of said board of trustees.

To hear and determine all applications for pensions under this Act and to suspend the payment of pensions when disability ceases.

To audit the accounts pertaining to said fund at least four times in each year.

To accept, by gift, grant, bequest or otherwise, any money or property of any kind and use the same for the benefit of said fund.

To invest such fund, or any part thereof, in the name of said board, in interest bearing bonds of the United States, of the State of Illinois,

or of any county of this State, or of any township or any municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, or any other State, and all such securities shall be deposited with the treasurer of said board and shall be subject to the order of said board; said treasurer shall furnish a good and sufficient bond to said board in an amount to be fixed by said board, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of said office, and that said treasurer will truly account for all moneys, including the interest thereon, and property of said fund which may come into his hands, and that upon the expiration of his term of office or upon his retirement therefrom he will deliver over to his successor all the moneys, including interest thereon, and the property which may be in his custody and belonging to said fund; all costs and incidentals to the same, to be paid out of said pension fund.

To authorize the payment to any employe who may be separated from the service of such county by the abolishment of his or her position before such employe shall have qualified for a pension, an amount equal to the amount deducted from the salary or wages of such employe, together with interest upon such deduction at the rate of three per cent per annum: Provided that such employe shall release said board from any future liability after receipt of said sum. To compel witnesses to attend and testify before it upon all matters connected with the operation of this Act, in the same manner as is or may be provided by law for the taking of testimony before masters in chancery, and its president or any member of said board may administer oaths to such witnesses.

To appoint a clerk and define his duties.

To make all necessary rules and regulations for its guidance in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

§ 5. The treasurer of such county subject to the control and direction of said board, shall be the custodian of said fund, and it shall be the duty of such county treasurer to set apart the amounts certified to him by the comptroller of such county, as hereinbefore provided, from the salaries or wages of employes and to credit such amounts to said fund, and it shall be his duty to receive and hold all moneys paid into said fund from whatever source, and to pay out moneys from said fund as hereinbefore provided, to receive and credit to said fund all interest from its investments and to keep books and accounts of said fund in the manner prescribed by said board, which books and accounts shall at all times be subject to the inspection of said board or any member thereof.

§ 6. No employee shall become a beneficiary under this Act nor shall pensions or benefits of any kind be allowed or paid from said fund until five years after the date upon which this Act is in force and effect.

§ 7. Any employe who shall have been in the service of such county for a period of not less than twenty (20) years, and who shall have attained the age of fifty-five (55) years, shall have the right to retire from the service of such county at any time after this Act is in force and effect and to become beneficiary hereunder at any time subsequent to five (5) years from and after the date when this Act is in force and effect: *Provided*, such employe shall in the event of his or her retirement from the service of such county within said five (5) years, pay into said fund, the sum of two dollars per month until he or she shall become

a beneficiary hereunder: *And provided further*, that any such employee who shall retire from the service of such county before deduction shall have been made from the salary or wage of such employee for a period of twenty (20) years shall agree to pay into said fund within three (3) years from and after the date when such employee shall become a beneficiary of said fund, the sum which together with all moneys previously deducted from the salary or wages of such employee is equal to the full amount which would have been deducted and applied to said fund during a period of twenty (20) years and interest thereon at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum. Such sum so to be paid shall be deducted by the treasurer of such county in equal monthly installments from the benefits due and payable to such employee at the regular times for the payment of said benefits after he or she shall become a beneficiary hereunder.

§ 8. Any employee who shall have been in the service of such county for a period of not less than twenty (20) years, and who shall retire from the service of such county before attaining the age of fifty-five (55) years shall have the right to continue paying into said fund monthly at the prescribed rate, and may thereby remain in good standing and shall have the right to become a beneficiary hereunder upon attaining the age of fifty-five (55) years, not however, until five (5) years after this Act shall take effect: *Provided*, such employee shall in the event of retirement from the service of such county before deduction shall have been made from the salary or wage of such employee for a period of twenty (20) years, pay into such fund within thirty (30) days from the date of such retirement from the service of said county, a sum equal to the full amount which would have been deducted and applied to said fund during a period of twenty (20) years, less the amount of any money previously deducted from the salary or wages of such employee prior to retirement.

§ 9. Any employee who has been in the service of said county for a period of five (5) years or more, from and after the date when this Act is in force and effect, shall have the right to retire from the service on account of serious disability rendering him or her unable to properly discharge his or her duties and may become a beneficiary under this Act and be entitled to receive the full benefits for a period of not more than two (2) years which period may be extended upon proof satisfactory to said board of continued disability. Proof of disability shall be furnished by the county physician of said county and by at least one practicing physician residing in such county.

§ 10. All pensions granted under the provisions of this Act and every portion thereof shall be exempt from attachment or garnishment and shall not be seized, taken, subjected to, detained, or levied upon by virtue of any execution, or any process or proceedings whatsoever issued out of or by any Court in this State for the payment and satisfaction in whole or in part, in any debt, claim, damage, demand or judgment against any beneficiary hereunder, and no beneficiary hereunder shall have the right to transfer, assign or set over his or her pension, or any part thereof either by way of mortgage or otherwise.

§ 11. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or any provisions hereof, are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUMS AND AUXILIARY INSTITUTIONS—ESTABLISHMENT.

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| § 1. County board may establish and maintain tuberculosis sanitariums and auxiliary institutions—three-mill tax. | § 7. Sanitarium to be free—regulations—consent in writing by person entering—extension of benefits into homes—persons outside of county. |
| § 2. Petition for annual tax—submission to vote. | § 8. Board may receive contributions—report to county board at each meeting—annual report. |
| § 3. Board of directors—how appointed. | § 9. Board special trustees of donations, bequests, etc. |
| § 4. Term of office—how determined—removal. | § 10. Physicians, nurses, etc., subject to rules of the board. |
| § 5. Vacancies, how filled—compensation. | § 11. Equal privileges for all reputable physicians. |
| § 6. Organization of directors—by-laws, rules and regulations—control of funds—powers of directors—visits—reports. | § 12. Act not to be construed to amend or repeal part of former Act. |

(SENATE BILL NO. 305. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a county tuberculosis sanitarium, and branches, dispensaries and other auxiliary institutions connected with the same, and to levy and collect a tax to pay the cost of their establishment and maintenance.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the county board of each county of this State shall have the power, in the manner hereinafter provided, to establish and maintain a county tuberculosis sanitarium, and branches, dispensaries, and other auxiliary institutions connected with the same, within the limits of such county, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof, for the treatment and care of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, and shall have the power to levy a tax not to exceed three mills on the dollar annually on all taxable property of such county, such tax to be levied and collected in like manner with the general taxes of such county, and to form, when collected, a fund to be known as the "Tuberculosis Sanitarium Fund," which said tax shall be in addition to all other taxes which such county is now, or hereafter may be, authorized to levy on the aggregate valuation of all property within such county, and the county clerk, in reducing tax levies under the provisions of section 2 of an Act, entitled, "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905 in force July 1, 1905," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, shall not consider the tax for said tuberculosis sanitarium fund, authorized by this Act, as a part of the general tax levy for county purposes, and shall not include the same in the limitation, of three (3) per cent of the assessed valuation upon which taxes are required to be extended.

§ 2. When one hundred legal voters of any county shall present a petition, to the county board of such county, asking that an annual tax may be levied for the establishment and maintenance of a county tuberculosis sanitarium in such county, such county board shall instruct the

county clerk to, and the county clerk shall, in the next legal notice of a regular general election in such county, give notice that at such election every elector may vote "For the levy of a tax for a county tuberculosis sanitarium," or "Against the levy of a tax for a county tuberculosis sanitarium," and provision shall be made for voting on such proposition, in accordance with such notice, and if a majority of all the votes cast upon the proposition shall be for the levy of a tax for a county tuberculosis sanitarium, the county board of such county shall hereafter annually levy a tax of not to exceed three mills on the dollar, which tax shall be collected in like manner with other general taxes in such county and shall be known as the "Tuberculosis Sanitarium Fund," and thereafter the county board of such county shall, in the annual appropriation bill, appropriate from such fund such sum or sums of money as may be deemed necessary to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of such county tuberculosis sanitarium.

§ 3. When in any county such a proposition for the levy of a tax for a county tuberculosis sanitarium has been adopted as aforesaid, the chairman or president, as the case may be, of the county board of such county, shall, with the approval of the county board, proceed to appoint a board of three directors, one at least of whom shall be a licensed physician, and all of whom shall be chosen with reference to their special fitness for such office.

§ 4. One of said directors shall hold office for one year, another for two years, and another for three years, from the first day of July following their appointment, but each until his successor is appointed, and at their first regular meeting they shall cast lots for the respective terms; and annually thereafter the chairman or president, as the case may be, of the county board, shall, before the first day of July of each year, appoint as before one director, to take the place of the retiring director, who shall hold office for three years and until his successor is appointed. The chairman or president, as the case may be, of the county board may, by and with the consent of the county board, remove any director for misconduct or neglect of duty.

§ 5. Vacancies in the board of directors, occasioned by removal, resignation, or otherwise, shall be reported to the county board, and be filled in like manner as original appointments; and no director shall receive compensation as such, or be interested, either directly or indirectly, in the purchase or sale of any supplies for said sanitarium.

§ 6. Said directors shall, immediately after appointment, meet and organize, by the election of one of their number as president and one as secretary, and by the election of such other officers as they may deem necessary. They shall make and adopt such by-laws, rules, and regulations, for their own guidance and for the government of the sanitarium and the branches, dispensaries, and auxiliary institutions and activities connected therewith, as may be expedient, not inconsistent with this Act. They shall have the exclusive control of the expenditure of all moneys collected to the credit of the tuberculosis sanitarium fund, and of the construction of any sanitarium building, or other buildings necessary for its branches, dispensaries, or other auxiliary institutions or activities in connection with said institution, and of the supervision, care, and custody of the grounds, rooms, or buildings constructed, leased, or set apart for

that purpose: *Provided*, that all moneys received for such sanitarium with the exception of moneys the title to which rests in the board of directors in accordance with section 9 *infra*, shall be deposited in the treasury of said county to the credit of the tuberculosis sanitarium fund, and shall not be used for any other purpose, and shall be drawn upon by the proper officers of said county upon the properly authenticated vouchers of said board of directors. Said board of directors shall have the power to purchase or lease ground within the limits of such county, and to occupy, lease or erect an appropriate building or buildings for the use of said sanitarium, branches, dispensaries and other auxiliary institutions and activities connected therewith, by and with the approval of the county board: *Provided, however*, that no such building shall be constructed until detailed plans therefor shall have been submitted to the secretary of the State Board of Health, and shall have been approved by him: *And, provided, further*, that no building in which tuberculosis patients are to be housed shall be built on the grounds of a county poor farm, but shall have separate and distinct grounds of its own. Said board of directors shall have the power to appoint suitable superintendents or matrons, or both, and all necessary assistants, and to fix their compensation, and shall also have the power to remove such appointees, and shall in general carry out the spirit and intent of this Act in establishing and maintaining a county tuberculosis sanitarium: *Provided*, that no sanitarium or branch, or dispensary, or auxiliary institution, or activity, under this Act, for tuberculosis patients shall be under the same management as a county poor farm, or infirmary, but shall, on the contrary, be under a management separate and distinct in every particular. One or more of said directors shall visit and examine said sanitarium, and all branches, dispensaries, auxiliary institutions, and activities at least twice in each month, and shall make monthly reports of the condition thereof to the county board.

§ 7. Every sanitarium established under this Act shall be free for the benefit of such of the inhabitants of such county as may be afflicted with tuberculosis, and they shall be entitled to occupancy, nursing, care, medicines and attendance, according to the rules and regulations prescribed by said board of directors. Such sanitarium shall always be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as said board of directors may adopt in order to render the use of said sanitarium of the greatest benefit to the greatest number, and said board of directors may exclude from the use of said sanitarium any and all persons who shall willfully violate such rules or regulations: *Provided, however*, that no person so afflicted shall be compelled to enter such sanitarium, or any of its branches, dispensaries, or other auxiliary institutions without his consent in writing first having been obtained, or, in case of a minor or one under a disability, the consent in writing of the parent or the parents, guardian or conservator, as the case may be. Said board of directors shall, upon request or by consent of the person afflicted, or of the parent or parents, guardian or conservator thereof, have the power to extend the benefits and privileges of such institution, under proper rules and regulations, into the homes of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, and to furnish nurses, instruction, medicines, attendance, and all other aid necessary to effect a cure, and to do all things in and about the treatment

and care of persons so afflicted, which will have a tendency to effect a cure of the person or persons afflicted therewith and to stamp out tuberculosis in such county. And said board of directors may extend the privileges and use of such sanitarium and treatment to persons so afflicted, residing, outside of such county, in this State, upon such terms and conditions as said board of directors may from time to time by its rules and regulations prescribe.

§ 8. Said board of directors, in the name of the county, may receive from any person any contribution or donation of money or property, and shall pay over to the treasurer of such county all moneys thus received, as often as once in each month, and shall take the receipt of such treasurer therefor; and shall also at each regular meeting of the county board, report to such county board the names of all persons from whom any such contribution or donation has been received, since the date of the last report, and the amount and nature of the property so received from each, and the date when the same was received. And said board of directors shall make, on or before the second Monday in June of each year, an annual report to the county board, stating the condition of their trust on the first day of June of that year, the various sums of money received from the tuberculosis sanitarium fund and from other sources, and how such moneys have been expended, and for what purpose, the number of patients, and such other statistics, information and suggestions as they may deem of general interest.

§ 9. Any person desiring to make any donation, bequest or devise, of any money, personal property, or real estate, for the benefit of such sanitarium, shall have the right to vest the title to the money, personal property or real estate so donated, in the board of directors created under this Act, to be held and controlled by such board of directors, when accepted, according to the terms of the deed, gift, devise, or bequest of such property, and as to such property, the said board of directors shall be held and considered to be special trustees.

§ 10. When any such sanitarium is established, the physicians, nurses, attendants, the persons sick therein, and all persons approaching or coming within the limits of the same or grounds thereof, and all furniture and other articles used or brought there, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as said board of directors may prescribe; and such rules and regulations shall extend to all branches, dispensaries, and other auxiliary institutions located within such county, and to all employees in the same, and to all employees sent, as herein provided for, to the homes of the afflicted.

§ 11. All reputable physicians shall have equal privileges in treating patients in any county tuberculosis sanitarium.

§ 12. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to amend or repeal paragraph ninth of section 25 of an Act entitled, "An Act to amend sections 24 and 25 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874," approved April 26, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, but said paragraph ninth shall, on the contrary remain in full force and effect.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

COURTS.

CITY COURTS—ACT OF 1901 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends sections 1, 6, 21 and 23, Act of 1901.

§ 1. As amended, provides city courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction with circuit courts in civil cases both law and chancery and in all criminal cases arising in said city.

§ 6. As amended, provides for interchange of duties by judges including circuit, superior, county and probate courts of Cook and other counties.

§ 21. As amended, provides for election of additional judge, term of office, and how number of inhabitants shall be determined.

§ 23. As amended, adds clause fixing salary of judges in cities having more than 50,000 inhabitants.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 946. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to courts of record in cities," approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, by amending sections one (1), six (6), twenty-one (21), and twenty-three (23) thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to courts of record in cities," approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, be and the same is hereby amended by amending sections one (1), six (6), twenty-one (21) and twenty-three (23) thereof, so that said sections when amended shall read as inserted at length herein.

§ 1. That the several courts of record now existing in and for cities, and such as may hereafter be established in and for any city in this State, shall severally be styled "The city court of (name of city)" and shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court within the city in which the same may be in all civil cases both law and chancery and in all criminal cases arising in said city, and in appeals from justices of the peace of said city, and the course of procedure and practice in such courts shall be the same as in the circuit courts, so far as may be.

§ 6. Such judges may, with like privileges as the judges of circuit and county courts, interchange with each other, and with the judges of circuit, superior, county and probate courts of Cook and other counties, and may hold court for each other, and for judges of circuit, superior, county and probate courts of Cook and other counties, and perform each others' duties, and the duties of judges of circuit, superior, county and probate courts of Cook and other counties, when they find it necessary or convenient.

§ 21. A city court consisting of one or more judges not exceeding five, and not exceeding one judge for every fifty thousand inhabitants, or fraction of fifty thousand and not less than three thousand, may be organized and established under this Act, in any city which contains at least three thousand inhabitants, whenever the common or city council shall adopt an ordinance or resolution to submit the question whether such court shall be established consisting of one or more judges, not exceeding five, as may be specified in such ordinance or resolution, to the qualified voters of such city and two-thirds of the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of the establishment of such court. Where such court is established with more than one judge, each judge may hold a

separate branch thereof at the same time, and when holding such separate branch, each judge may exercise all the powers vested in such court. Such election shall be held and conducted, the returns thereof made and canvassed, and the result declared in the same manner as other city elections. To discontinue and disestablish any such court, precisely the same mode of procedure shall be requisite and necessary, and be resorted to, as for the organization of such court. Save that the discontinuance and disestablishment shall not take effect until at the expiration of the term of office of the then judge of said court. In the event of the discontinuance and disestablishment of any such court, the clerk thereof shall transfer and deliver to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which such city court is situated, all records, judgments and processes in possession of himself or any other officer of said court, and the circuit court shall thereupon acquire and be vested with jurisdiction in the matters to which said records, judgments or process relate and may be dealt with as original records of such circuit court: *Provided*, it shall be lawful for the city council in any city where a city court has been established under this Act, and there is no judge or clerk of such court, residing within such city, and such court has ceased to do business for two years or more, to pass an ordinance or resolution abolishing such court, and authorize the city clerk of such city to transfer and deliver the records, judgments and processes of such court to the circuit court of the county in which such court is situated in like manner and with like effect, as if such had been transferred by the clerk of such city court: *And, provided, further*, that an additional judge for a city court may be elected whenever there shall not be a judge for each fifty thousand of the city's inhabitants, at an election to be called by the city council for that purpose and held the same as other city elections, but at the time fixed for the election of the clerk and first judge, and when the office of an additional judge has already been created the next election for such judge shall be held for the unexpired term of the clerk and first judge and he shall thereafter hold office for four years. The number of inhabitants shall be determined by reference to the Federal Census, or a census taken by the city authorities.

§ 23. The judges of said court shall be allowed and receive as an annual salary in lieu of all other fees, perquisites or benefits whatsoever in cities, having a population not exceeding five thousand (5,000) inhabitants, the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) to be paid out of the city treasury; and in cities having more than five thousand (5,000) and less than eight thousand (8,000) inhabitants the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00); and in cities having more than eight thousand (8,000) and less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) inhabitants, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00); and in cities having more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) inhabitants the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000); in cities having more than fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) to be paid out of the State treasury: *Provided*, that wherever an additional judge is elected in any city where a city court has been established, said additional judge shall be allowed and receive as an annual salary the

sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) to be paid out of the State treasury.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY—ADDITIONAL JUDGES.

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| § 1. Number of judges increased to twenty. | § 3. How nominations made. |
| § 2. Date of election—term. | § 4. Emergency. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 176. APPROVED APRIL 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for an increase in the number of judges of the circuit court of Cook county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That, inasmuch as it appears by the federal census of the year 1910 that the number of inhabitants of the county of Cook is over two million four hundred thousand (2,400,000) and therefore the General Assembly is authorized under section 23 of article 6 of the Constitution of this State to provide for fifteen additional judges of the circuit or superior courts of Cook county, therefore the number of judges of the circuit court of the county of Cook be, and the same is, hereby increased from fourteen, its present number, to twenty.

§ 2. On the first Monday of June in the year 1915, and every six years thereafter the six additional judges of said circuit court herein provided for shall be elected to hold their offices for a term of six years and until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

§ 3. The nominations for said additional offices shall be made in the same manner as is now or shall be hereafter provided by law for the nomination of candidates for the existing offices of judges of the circuit court of Cook county.

§ 4. WHEREAS, the docket of said circuit court being much overcrowded, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED April 28th, 1915.

CIRCUIT COURTS—TERMS IN SIXTH CIRCUIT.

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| § 1. Amends section 7 of Act of 1879. | § 2. Emergency. |
| § 7. Fixes time of holding in counties of Sixth Circuit. | |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 42. APPROVED APRIL 30, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act concerning circuit courts and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act concerning circuit courts and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," approved May

24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 7. SIXTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Champaign on the third Monday in January, the third Monday in April and the third Monday in September of each year; in the county of Douglas on the second Monday in March, and the second Monday in October; in the county of Moultrie on the fourth Monday in September and the first Monday in March; in the county of Macon on the second Monday in January, the second Monday in May, and the first Monday in October; in the county of DeWitt on the second Monday in January; on the second Monday in May and the second Monday in September; in the county of Piatt on the first Monday in October, the first Monday in February and the second Monday in June: *Provided* that there shall be no grand or traverse jury summoned for said June term of court for said Piatt county, unless by special order of the judge of the said court, which order may be made in term time or in vacation: *And provided*, all processes issued after the passage of this Act shall be returnable to said terms as herein fixed.

§ 2. WHEREAS, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED April 30th, 1915.

CIRCUIT COURTS—TERMS OF CIRCUITS EXCLUSIVE OF COOK COUNTY, REVISION.

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| § 1. Times of holding court. | § 12. Eleventh Circuit. |
| § 2. First Circuit. | § 13. Twelfth Circuit. |
| § 3. Second Circuit. | § 14. Thirteenth Circuit. |
| § 4. Third Circuit. | § 15. Fourteenth Circuit. |
| § 5. Fourth Circuit. | § 16. Fifteenth Circuit. |
| § 6. Fifth Circuit. | § 17. Sixteenth Circuit. |
| § 7. Sixth Circuit. | § 18. Seventeenth Circuit. |
| § 8. Seventh Circuit. | § 19. Dispensing with jury. |
| § 9. Eighth Circuit. | § 20. Processes returnable, etc. |
| § 10. Ninth Circuit. | § 21. Repeal. |
| § 11. Tenth Circuit. | |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 777. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to revise the law concerning the time of holding the terms of circuit court and of the calling of juries in the several judicial circuits, exclusive of Cook county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That hereafter the times for holding the circuit courts in the several counties composing the various judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, as said circuits have been defined by law of the General Assembly, approved April 23, 1897, and the special regulations as to calling grand and petit juries in certain circuits shall be as follows:

§ 2. FIRST CIRCUIT.] In the county of Union, on the third Mondays of March and June, and the second Monday of November: *Pro-*

vided, that no grand or petit jury shall be summoned to attend the said June term except by special order of the judge holding said court; in the county of Jackson, on the second Mondays of January, April and September; in the county of Williamson, on the first Mondays of February and May, the second Monday of July and the fourth Monday of September: *Provided*, that no grand jury shall be summoned to attend the said July term unless so ordered by the court; in the county of Saline, on the first Monday of April, the second Mondays of June and September, and the first Monday of December: *Provided*, that no grand or petit jury shall be summoned for said June term, and no grand jury shall be summoned to attend the said December term, except by special order of the judge holding said court; in the county of Alexander, on the second Mondays of February, May, July and October: *Provided*, that no grand jury shall be summoned to attend the said May term except by special order of the judge holding said court; in the county of Pulaski, on the second Monday of January, the fourth Mondays of April and October; in the county of Pope, on the third Monday of January, the first Monday of May and the second Monday of October: *Provided*, that no grand or petit jury shall be summoned to appear for the said January term except by special order of the judge holding said court; in the county of Massac, on the fourth Monday of August, and the second Mondays of January and April: *Provided*, that no grand or petit jury shall be summoned for the April term except by order of court; in the county of Johnson, the fourth Monday of March, the third Monday of August and the second Monday of November.

§ 3. SECOND CIRCUIT.] In the county of Hardin, on the fourth Monday of March, the second Mondays of July and November: *Provided*, that the July term shall be devoted entirely to chancery cases and to such other matters as may be heard without the intervention of a jury, and no jury shall be summoned for the July term; in the county of Gallatin, on the first Mondays of April, June and October: *Provided*, that there shall be no grand or traverse jury summoned for said June term of said court, unless by special order of the judge of said court, which order may be made, either in term time or in vacation; in the county of White, on the third Monday of January, and the second Mondays of May and October; in the county of Hamilton, on the fourth Mondays of February and September; in the county of Franklin, on the first Monday of February, the fourth Monday of May, the second Monday of September and the fourth Monday of November: *Provided*, that no grand jury or traverse jury shall be summoned for said February and September terms, unless so ordered by the court; in the county of Wabash, on the third Mondays of April and November; in the county of Edwards, on the second Mondays of April and November; in the county of Wayne, on the third Mondays of January, March, June and October; in the county of Jefferson, on the second Mondays of January, April, July and October: *Provided*, that there shall be no juries summoned for the July term of court in said county, unless by special order of a judge of said court, which order may be either in term time or in vacation; in the county of Richland, on the third Mondays of April, July and November: *Provided*, that the July term shall be devoted exclusively to the trial of chancery cases and to the

trial and transaction in civil and criminal cases not requiring a jury, and no jury shall be empaneled for the July term; in the county of Lawrence, on the first Mondays of May, October and February: *Provided*, that the February term shall be devoted exclusively to the trial of chancery cases, and to the trial or transaction of any business in civil and criminal cases not requiring a jury, and no jury shall be empaneled for the February term; in the county of Crawford, on the first Mondays of March, September and December: *Provided*, that the December term shall be devoted entirely to chancery cases and to such other matters as may be heard without the intervention of a jury, and no jury shall be summoned for said December term.

§ 4. THIRD CIRCUIT.] In the county of Randolph, on the first Monday of March and on the 4th Monday of September; in the county of Monroe, on the third Monday of March and the first Monday of September; in the county of St. Clair, on the second Mondays of January, April and September; in the county of Madison, on the second Monday of January, on the third Monday of March, and on the fourth Monday of May, and on the third Monday of October; in the county of Bond, on the second Monday of May, on the third Monday of September, and on the second Monday of January; in the county of Washington, on the second Mondays of April and October; in the county of Perry, on the first Mondays of May and November.

§ 5. FOURTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Marion, on the second Monday of January, on the fourth Mondays of April and September, and on the first Monday of December: *Provided*, that no grand or petit juries shall be summoned for said December term, except upon written order made in term time or in vacation by the judge holding such term; in the county of Clinton, on the second Mondays of May and November, in the county of Clay, the second Mondays of March and September; in the county of Fayette, on the second Mondays of February and May, and on the fourth Monday of August; in the county of Effingham, on the third Mondays of March and October; in the county of Jasper, on the second Mondays of April and October; in the county of Montgomery, on the third Monday of January, and the first Mondays of April and November; in the county of Shelby, on the fourth Monday of March, on the first Monday of June and on the second Monday of November: *Provided*, that there shall be no jury summoned for the June term, unless the same is done on the written order of the judge made thirty days prior to the first day of the term; in the county of Christian, on the second Monday of March, and on the fourth Mondays of August and November.

§ 6. FIFTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Vermilion, on the third Mondays of January and May, and on the first Monday of October; in the county of Edgar, on the second Monday of February, the first Monday of June and the second Monday of November; in the county of Clark, on the second Mondays of March, July and November; in the county of Cumberland, on the third Mondays of March, July and October: *Provided*, that no jury shall be called for the July term, except on the written order of the judges holding said term of court; in the county of Coles on the third Monday of April, and the second Mondays of October and January: *Provided*, that no grand jury shall

be summoned for the January term of Coles county, unless ordered by the court: *Provided, further*, that no grand jury or petit jury shall be summoned for the February term of Edgar county, unless ordered by the Judge assigned to hold such term of court; *And, provided, further*, that no grand or petit jury shall be summoned for the July term of Clark county, unless ordered in writing by the judge assigned to hold such term of court, at least thirty days prior to the first day of such July term of court.

§ 7. SIXTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Champaign on the third Monday in January, the third Monday in April and the third Monday in September of each year; in the county of Douglas on the second Monday in March, and the second Monday in October; in the county of Moultrie on the fourth Monday in September and the first Monday in March; in the county of Macon on the second Monday in January, the second Monday in May, and the first Monday in October; in the county of DeWitt on the second Monday in January; on the second Monday in May and the second Monday in September; in the county of Piatt on the first Monday in October, the first Monday in February and the second Monday in June: *Provided*, that there shall be no grand or traverse jury summoned for said June term of court for said Piatt county, unless by special order of the judge of the said court, which order may be made in term time or in vacation: *And, provided*, all process issued after the passage of this Act shall be returnable to said terms as herein fixed.

§ 8. SEVENTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Sangamon, on the first Mondays of September, November, January, March and May; in the county of Macoupin, on the fourth Monday of January, the first Monday of June, and the third Monday of September: *Provided*, that no jury shall be summoned for the June term in said county, unless upon the written order of one of the judges of said judicial circuit; in the county of Morgan, on the second Mondays of May and November, and on the first Monday of February: *Provided*, that no grand jury or petit jury shall be summoned for the February term in said county, unless upon the written order of one of the judges of said judicial circuit; in the county of Scott on the fourth Mondays of April and October; in the county of Greene, on the fourth Monday of February and the first Monday of September; and in the county of Jersey, on the third Monday of March, and the fourth Monday in September.

§ 9. EIGHTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Adams, on the third Monday of January, fourth Monday of March, third Mondays of May, June and September, and the fourth Monday of October; in the county of Schuyler, on the first Monday of January, the third Monday of April and third Monday of September: *Provided*, that no jury, grand or petit, shall be summoned for the said January term; in the county of Mason, on the fourth Monday of February, first Monday of June and second Monday of November: *Provided*, that no jury, grand or petit, shall be summoned for said June term; in the county of Cass, on the second Monday of January, third Monday of March, and first Monday of October: *Provided*, that no jury, grand or petit, shall be summoned for said January term; in the county of Brown, on the fourth Monday of February, and the second Monday of September; in the county of Pike, on the second Monday of April, third Monday of June, and second Monday of

November: *Provided*, that no jury, grand or petit, shall be summoned for said June term; in the county of Calhoun, on the second Mondays of May and October; in the county of Menard, on the first Monday of February, on the second Monday of June, and fourth Monday of October.

§ 10. NINTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Knox, on the first Mondays of February, June and November; in the county of Warren, on the first Mondays of January and May, and the third Monday of September; in the county of Henderson, on the first Mondays of March and October; in the county of Hancock, on the third Monday of March, the first Monday of June, and the third Monday of October: *Provided*, there shall be no jury, either grand or petit, at the June term of said court; in the county of McDonough, on the fourth Monday of January, the second Monday of May, and the third Monday of September; in the county of Fulton, on the second Monday of January, the third Monday of May and the fourth Monday of September.

§ 11. TENTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Peoria, on the second Mondays of January, March, May, September and November; in the county of Tazewell, on the third Monday of November and the second Monday of February, on the first Monday of May and the second Monday of September; in the county of Marshall, on the second Monday of January, the fourth Monday of May, and the first Monday of October; in the county of Stark, on the second Monday of February, the first Monday of June, and the third Monday of October; in the county of Putnam, on the third Mondays of April and October: *Provided*, that no grand or petit jury shall be summoned for the June term of Stark county, unless ordered by the judge assigned to hold such term of court.

§ 12. ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of McLean, on the second Monday of September, the first Mondays of November and February, and the fourth Monday of April; in the county of Livingston, on the first Tuesdays of January, May and October; in the county of Logan, on the third Mondays of January, May and September; in the county of Ford, on the first Tuesday of April, the third Tuesday of August, and the first Tuesday of December; in the county of Woodford, on the first Tuesday of April, the first Tuesday of September, and the first Tuesday of December.

§ 13. TWELFTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Will, on the first Mondays of January, March and May, which term shall close on or before the last Saturday of June, the third Monday of September, and the third Monday of November, at which term no grand jury shall be summoned and no criminal business be transacted; in the county of Kankakee, on the first Mondays of January, May and October; in the county of Iroquois, on the first Tuesday of March, the second Tuesday of November, and the third Tuesday of June.

§ 14. THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.] In the county of Bureau, on the third Monday in September, the first Monday of January, and the second Monday of April; in the county of LaSalle, on the second Mondays of October, January, March and June; in the county of Grundy, on the first Monday of March, and the third Monday of September.

§ 15. FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Rock Island, on the first Mondays of January and May, and the third Monday of September; in the county of Mercer; on the first Monday of April, second Monday

of September, and the first Monday of December; in the county of Whiteside, on the first Mondays of January, April and October; in the county of Henry, on the second Monday of February, and the first Mondays of June and November.

§ 16. FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of JoDavies, on the first Mondays of November and February, and the fourth Monday of May; in the county of Stephenson, on the first Mondays of September, December, March and June; in the county of Carroll, on the first Monday of March, and the third Mondays of June and November; in the county of Ogle, on the first Mondays of October and January, and the fourth Monday of April, in the county of Lee, on the first Monday of January, the second Monday of April, and the third Monday of September.

§ 17. SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Kane, on the first Monday of February, on the third Monday of May, on the second Monday of September, and on the third Monday of November; in the county of DuPage, on the second Mondays of January and June, and on the first Monday of October; in the county of Kendall, on the first Monday of March, and on the fourth Monday of October; in the county of DeKalb, on the fourth Monday of February, on the first Monday of June, and on the fourth Monday of October.

§ 18. SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT.] In the county of Winnebago, on the first Monday of October, and on the second Mondays of January and April; in the county of Boone, on the fourth Mondays of January, April and September; in the county of McHenry, on the second Monday of January, and on the fourth Mondays of May and September; and in the county of Lake, on the first Mondays of March, October and December.

§ 19. When in the opinion of the Judges of any of the judicial circuits of this State, or a majority of them, it shall not be necessary for the speedy administration of justice, to summon a grand and petit jury or either of them, they may, by an order to be made in vacation, or by the court in term time, to be entered of record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county affected thereby, dispense with either or both of such juries for any term, or part of term of such circuit court, and may designate what term or terms, or part or parts thereof, shall be devoted to criminal business; and what term or terms, or part or parts thereof, shall be devoted to civil business; and such court, or judges in vacation, shall have power to direct all process that may issue or proceedings to be had, to be made returnable to and to be done at the appropriate terms set apart for the different kinds of business as fixed by such order; and such term or terms shall in all respects be treated only as a term or terms of court for the particular kind of business designated in such order, which order shall stand until rescinded by the court in term time or by a majority of the judges of the circuit in vacation.

§ 20. All summonses, subpoenas, notices, writs, bonds, recognizances, venire, papers and processes of any kind, whatever, made and served for or returnable to the several terms of court, at such times as said terms are required to be held by law, in force immediately prior to the time this Act shall take effect, shall be deemed and taken, and shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been made and served for, or returnable, to the first terms of court to be held in each county as fixed by this

Act; and no action, suit, cause or proceeding now pending in any of the circuit courts, shall be abated by force of the provisions of this Act.

§ 21. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

COUNTY COURTS—CRAWFORD COUNTY.

§ 1. Amends section 25, Act of 1874.

§ 25. Terms in Crawford County.

(HOUSE BILL No. 739. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by subsequent Acts, by amending section twenty-five (25) thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by subsequent Acts, be, and the same is hereby amended by amending section twenty-five (25) thereof, so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 25. Crawford, April and October.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

COUNTY COURTS—MACOUPIN COUNTY.

§ 1. Amends section 67, Act of 1874.

§ 67. Terms in Macoupin County.

(HOUSE BILL No. 903. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same and to repeal an Act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as subsequently amended, by amending section sixty-seven (67) thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same and to repeal an Act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874 as subsequently amended, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section sixty-seven (67) thereof so that the said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 67. Macoupin on the second Monday in March and November.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF CHICAGO.

§ 1. Amends sections 16, 40, 42 and 48, Act of 1905.

§ 42. Service of summons—return.

§ 16. Bailiff—term of office—duties—oath—bond—vacancy—appointment—salary—attorney for bailiff—salary—suits against—expenses paid by city—city not liable for judgments or costs.

§ 48. Practice in cases of attachment, etc., in cases of fourth class same as now prescribed in courts of record—no statement necessary—when defendant notified by posting or mailing notices—duty of clerk—what notice to contain.

§ 40. Cases of fourth class commenced by filing praecipe for a summons—shall specify what—bill of particulars—when not necessary to file praecipe or issue summons.

§ 2. Submission to vote.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 500. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 16, 40, 42 and 48 of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the City of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905 and in force July 1, 1905 as subsequently amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 16, 40, 42 and 48 of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the City of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905, as subsequently amended, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 16. That there shall be a bailiff of said municipal court whose term of office shall be six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform with respect to said municipal court the duties usually performed by sheriffs in respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of a circuit court. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open for the transaction of business from half-past eight o'clock a. m. to half-past five o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year, excepting that on Saturdays, after the hour of one o'clock p. m., the bailiff may close such of his offices as he may deem proper at one o'clock p. m. Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this Act, the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office, and the bonds and conditions thereof, of such bailiff shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for sheriffs with respect to attendance upon and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions, of a circuit court. He shall be commissioned by the Governor. When a vacancy occurs in the office of bailiff and the unexpired term exceeds one year, the judges shall appoint a bailiff *pro tempore*, who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath as required by law of the bailiff, and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected bailiff of said court, and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. Whenever any such vacancy occurs, the chief justice shall forthwith notify the Governor thereof, who, upon receiving such notice, shall, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, issue a writ of election as in other cases. When a vacancy occurs in the office of bailiff and the

unexpired term is less than one year the judges shall appoint a bailiff *pro tempore*, who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath required by law on the bailiff, and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected bailiff of said court and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. It shall be unnecessary to serve any process of summons upon the bailiff in any suit against him commenced in the municipal court. In lieu of the service of such process the clerk shall notify the bailiff of the commencement of such suit and the bailiff shall thereupon forthwith enter his appearance therein, such entry of appearance to be made without any advance payment of costs. The salary of the bailiff shall be fixed by the city council: *Provided, however*, that such salary shall not be less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum and that it shall not exceed the salary which may be fixed for an associate judge of the municipal court and that it shall neither be increased nor diminished during the term for which the bailiff shall have been elected; *and, provided, further*, that until the fixing of the salary by the city council the salary of the bailiff shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum. Such salary shall be payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury. The bailiff may employ an attorney at a salary of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum, to be fixed annually by a majority of the judges of the municipal court, which salary, together with all expenses incurred by the bailiff in prosecuting or defending suits brought by or against him in his official capacity, shall be paid out of the city treasury. All suits commenced by the bailiff or against him in his official capacity, and pending in any court at the time of the expiration of his term of office or at the time of his death, resignation or removal from office, any suits that may be commenced by or against him in his official capacity, shall be prosecuted or defended, as the case may be, by such bailiff or his legal representatives at the expense of the city of Chicago, and said necessary expense, together with such reasonable attorney's fees as shall be fixed by a majority of the judges of the municipal court, shall be paid out of the city treasury: *Provided, however*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the city of Chicago to pay any judgment or costs recovered against the bailiff.

§ 40. That every case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, excepting attachment suits, garnishment suits, replevin suits, cases of distress for rent, forcible entry and detainer suits, and trials of the right of property, brought in the municipal court, shall be commenced by the filing by the plaintiff with the clerk of a *præcipe* for a summons, specifying the names of the parties to the suit, the amount of the plaintiff's claim and the day at which the summons shall be made returnable which day shall not be less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) days from the filing of the *præcipe* and a statement of the plaintiff's claim, which statement if the suit be upon a contract, express or implied, shall consist of a statement of the account or of the nature of the demand, or, if the suit be for a tort, it shall consist of a brief statement of the nature of the tort and such further information as will reasonably inform the defendant of the nature of the case he is

called upon to defend, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the statement of claim in any action for a tort to set forth the cause of action with the particularity required in a declaration at common law; *provided*, it shall not be necessary to file a praecipe or to issue any summons in case the defendant is to be notified by publication or posting of notices. In cases of the fourth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this Act, the municipal court may adopt such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to enable the parties, in advance of the trial to ascertain the nature of the plaintiff's claim or claims or of the defendant's defense or defenses. No summons, however, need be issued or served in the case of the confession of a judgment in a case of the fourth class, but, such judgment may be confessed in the same manner, as near as may be, as in a similar case in the circuit court.

§ 42. That every such summons issued out of the municipal court, shall be served upon the defendant by the same method and in the same manner as if the summons had issued out of the circuit court and shall be served by the bailiff of said court unless other provisions of law be made therefor. There shall be attached to the copy of the summons thus served a copy of the plaintiff's praecipe and statement of claim. In case said summons shall not be served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day thereof an alias summons may be issued, and a subsequent pluries summons may be issued in any case when a previous alias or pluries summons shall not have been served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day fixed in the previous summons. Service of such alias or pluries summons shall be made in the same manner as that above provided for the service of the original summons. It shall be the duty of the bailiff to return every summons immediately upon the expiration of the time within which the same is required to be served upon the defendant.

§ 48. That the practice and proceedings in the municipal court, other than the mode of trial and the proceedings subsequent to trial, in cases of attachment, garnishment, replevin, distress for rent, and forcible detainer, included within the cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which is now prescribed by law for similar cases in other courts of record with the following exceptions:

First: (a) In attachment, garnishment, replevin, distress for rent and forcible detainer cases, no statement shall be necessary. An affidavit for attachment, garnishment, replevin copy of the distress warrant and complaint in forcible detainer shall be the only written pleadings required, except such written pleadings or statements as may be required from time to time by the rules of the municipal court. In garnishment cases the party for whose use the proceedings are instituted shall be designated plaintiff, the judgment debtor shall be designated defendant and the party upon whom garnishment process is served shall be designated garnishee.

(b) If the plaintiff, his agent or attorney shall file in any attachment, replevin, distress for rent or forcible detainer suit an affidavit stating that the defendant is not a resident of this State, or has departed from this State, or on due inquiry cannot be found, or is concealed within

this State so that process cannot be served upon him, and also stating the place of residence of the defendant, if known, and if not known, that upon diligent inquiry the affiant has not been able to ascertain the same, then if the case be attachment or distress for rent case and the amount claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, does not exceed two hundred dollars, or if the case be a forcible detainer case and no claim for rent is joined with the complaint for possession the defendant may be notified by posting or posting and mailing of notices as hereinafter provided in this section; but if the case be an attachment or distress for rent case and the amount claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, exceeds two hundred dollars, or if the case be replevin, the defendant may be notified by publication or publication and mailing of notices as hereinafter provided in this section; if the case be one of the trial of the right of property or any other case where others interested in the litigation should be notified such notice to the defendant and others interested shall be given as shall be ordered by the court.

(c) Whenever notice by publication is required or proper to be given to any defendant, it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court to give notice by publication at least once in each week for three weeks successively in some newspaper of general circulation published in said city of Chicago, which notice shall be directed to the defendant, shall state the nature of the process against the defendant, at whose instance issued, the amount claimed to be due, if for a money demand, the time and place of trial, and shall also state that unless said defendant shall appear at the time and place fixed for trial judgment will be entered by default, and shall also state the character of the judgment that will be rendered in said cause and of the execution that will be issued thereon, and the clerk of the court shall mail to each of the defendants at their last known places of residence as stated in the affidavit filed as a foundation for said publication, a copy of said notice within ten days after the first day of the publication of the same. Whenever notice by posting is required or proper to be given to any defendant, said notice shall be in the name of the clerk of the court, be directed to the defendant, shall state the nature of the process against the defendant and at whose instance issued, the amount claimed to be due if for a money demand, the time and place for trial, and shall also state that unless said defendant shall appear at the time and place fixed for trial, judgment will be entered by default, and shall also state the character of the judgment that will be rendered in said cause and of the execution that will be issued thereon, three copies of which notice the bailiff shall post in three public places in the neighborhood of the court where said cause is to be tried, at least ten days prior to the day set for the trial, and if the place of residence of the defendant is stated in any affidavit on file, the bailiff shall at the same time mail one copy of the notice addressed to such defendant at such place of residence and on or before the day set for trial said bailiff shall file said notice with an endorsement thereon stating the time when and places where he posted and to whom and at what address he mailed copies as herein required. For want of sufficient notice any cause may be continued from time to time until the court has jurisdiction of any defendant.

Second: In attachment cases the defendant, at the time of his appearing in person, or of his entering his appearance in writing, if he shall desire to be permitted to present any set-off or counter claim, shall file a statement thereof.

Third: In forcible detainer cases the plaintiff may unite with his claim for possession of the property any claim for rent or damages for withholding possession thereof, and in such cases the service of summons, practice and proceedings shall be as provided by this Act for fourth class cases regardless of the amount of such claim for rent or damages, except that where such amount exceeds \$1,000 the costs shall be as in first class cases.

§ 2. That this Act shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of the City of Chicago at the first regular municipal, judicial, general or special election which shall occur in said City of Chicago, after the first day of July, A. D. 1915. The ballots to be used at said election in voting upon this Act shall be in substantially the following form:

FOR consent to the Act entitled, "An Act to amend sections 16, 40, 42 and 48 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905 and in force July 1, 1905 as subsequently amended."	
AGAINST consenting to the Act entitled, "An Act to amend sections 16, 40, 42 and 48 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905 as subsequently amended."	

If a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at such election shall vote in favor of consenting to this Act, the same shall thereupon take effect and become operative.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

SUPREME COURT—LIBRARIAN.

§ 1. Amends section 17, Act of 1897.

§ 17. As amended fixes salary of librarian.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 257. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, "An Act to diminish the number of the judicial divisions of the Supreme Court, to change the time and place of holding said court, and to regulate the practice in said court," approved April 2, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as subsequently amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 17 of an Act entitled, "An Act to diminish the number of the judicial divisions of the Supreme Court, to change the time and place of holding said court, and to regulate the practice in said court," approved April 2, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,*

and as subsequently amended, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 17. The judges of the Supreme Court shall appoint a librarian for the Supreme Court Library, located at the State Capital, and prescribe his duties and fix his compensation not exceeding three thousand dollars per year, to be paid as other expenses of the Supreme Court are paid. Such librarian, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond payable to the People of the State of Illinois in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with security to be approved by two judges of said court conditioned for the due preservation of the books belonging to the library, in his charge, and for the faithful performance of his duties as such librarian.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

SUPREME COURT—SECRETARY TO JUDGES.

§ 1. Amends section 18, Act of 1874, as subsequently amended.

§ 18. As amended, fixes salary of secretary to Judge.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 764. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court," approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act approved April 17, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 18 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court," approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act approved April 17, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

§ 18. Each of the judges of the Supreme Court may appoint a private secretary, who shall be a licensed attorney of the State of Illinois. Such appointment shall be in writing and shall be filed in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and continue in force until revoked by the judge. Each private secretary so appointed shall receive a salary of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars per annum, payable quarter-yearly, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

CRIMINAL CODE.

ADVERTISING—UNTRUE OR MISLEADING.

§ 1. Making or disseminating statement which is untrue or calculated to mislead—penalty.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 186. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to prevent fraudulent advertising.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That whoever, being any person, firm, corporation or association, in a newspaper, periodical, circular,

form, letter, or other publication, published, distributed or circulated in this commonwealth, in any advertisement in this commonwealth, knowingly makes or disseminates, or causes to be made or disseminated, any statement or assertion concerning the quantity, the quality, the value, the merit, the ability, the use, the present or former price, the cost, the reason for the price, or the motive or purpose of a sale, of any merchandise, securities or services or anything of value; or concerning the method or cost of production or manufacture of such merchandise; or the possession of rewards, prizes, or distinctions conferred on account of such merchandise, securities, services or thing of value; or the manner or source of purchase of such merchandise or securities, or thing of value with intent to sell, or in any wise dispose of such merchandise, securities, services or thing of value; which is untrue or calculated to mislead, and known to be so by said person at said time, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

BLINDNESS—PREVENTION.

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| § 1. Diseased condition of eye in infants to be known as ophthalmia neonatorum. | § 4. Duties of local health officer. |
| § 2. Physician, surgeon, obstetrician, etc., to make report—records not open to public. | § 5. Duties of State Board of Health. |
| § 3. Maternity homes and hospitals to post copies of Act and keep record of cases—duty of physicians and midwives. | § 6. Collusion to misstate or conceal facts. |
| | § 7. State's Attorney to prosecute. |
| | § 8. Penalty. |
| | § 9. Repeal. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 582. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT entitled, "*An Act for the prevention of blindness from ophthalmia neonatorum; defining ophthalmia neonatorum; designating certain powers and duties and otherwise providing for the enforcement of this Act.*"

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That any diseased condition of the eye, or eyes of any infant in which there is any inflammation, swelling or redness in either one or both eyes of any such infant, either apart from or together with any unnatural discharge from the eye, or eyes of such infant, at any time within two weeks after the birth of such infant, shall, independent of the nature of the infection, be known as ophthalmia neonatorum.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of any physician, surgeon, obstetrician, midwife, nurse, maternity, home or hospital, of any nature or parent assisting in any way whatsoever, any woman at childbirth, or assisting in any way whatsoever any infant, or the mother of any infant, at any time within two weeks after childbirth, observing or having a reasonable opportunity to observe the condition herein defined, and within six hours thereafter, to report in writing or by telephone followed by a written report such fact to the local health authorities of the city, town, village or other political division as the case may be, in which the mother of any such infant may reside; *provided* that such reports and the records

thereof shall be deemed privileged information and shall not be open to the public.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of all maternity homes and any and all hospitals or places where women resort for purposes of childbirth, to post and keep posted in conspicuous places in their institution, copies of this Act, and to instruct persons professionally employed in such homes, hospitals and places regarding their duties under this Act, and to maintain such records of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum in the manner and form prescribed by the State Board of Health.

It shall be the duty of any and all physicians, and midwives to advise, for the prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum, such prophylactic as shall be prescribed by the State Board of Health, and to inform the parents or guardians of a child as to the dangers and dire consequences of this disease. For the purpose of preventing the development of ophthalmia neonatorum in cases of childbirth attended by midwives, midwives may employ the prophylactic prescribed by the State Board of Health, provided the consent of the parent or parents or guardian shall first be obtained for the use of such preventive treatment.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of the local health officer:

(1) To investigate, insofar as that can be done without entering into the home or interfering with the child in any way without first securing the consent of the parents or guardian of such child, and each case of ophthalmia neonatorum reported to him in compliance with this law, and any other such case as may come to his attention.

(2) To report all cases of ophthalmia neonatorum and the results of all such investigations as he may make, to the State Board of Health in the manner and form prescribed by said board.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Health:

(1) To enforce the provisions of this Act;

(2) To provide for the gratuitous distribution of a scientific prophylactic for ophthalmia neonatorum, together with proper directions for the use and administration thereof, to all physicians and midwives authorized by law to attend at the birth of any child;

(3) To have printed and published for distribution throughout the State advice and information concerning the dangers of ophthalmia neonatorum and the necessity for the prompt and effective treatment thereof;

(4) To furnish similar advice and information, together with copies of this law to all physicians, midwives, and others authorized by law to attend at the birth of any child;

(5) To prepare appropriate report blanks and to furnish same to all local health officers for distribution to physicians and midwives free of charge;

(6) To report any and all violations of this Act to the prosecuting attorney of the district wherein said violation may have been committed.

§ 6. Any collusion between any official and any person, or between any others herein named, to misstate or conceal any facts which under this Act are essential to report correctly any case of ophthalmia neonatorum, shall likewise constitute a misdemeanor, and any person upon conviction thereof, shall suffer a penalty such as is hereinafter provided.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of the State's Attorney for the proper district to prosecute for all misdemeanors as herein prescribed.

§ 8. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten (\$10) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars, in the discretion of the court.

§ 9. An Act for the prevention of blindness, approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

CONTRIBUTING TO DEPENDENCY OF CHILDREN.

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| § 1. Dependent or neglected child defined. | § 2. Husband or wife competent witness. |
| § 2. Penalty for contributing to dependency or neglect of children—release on probation—conditions—in case of forfeiture. | § 4. Repeal. |
| | § 5. Emergency. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 296. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to define and punish the crime of contributing to the dependency and neglect of children.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* For the purposes of this Act a dependent and neglected child shall mean any male who while under the age of 17 years or any female who while under the age of 18 years, for any reason is destitute, homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; or has not proper parental care or guardianship; or habitually begs or receives alms; or is found living in any house of ill fame or with any vicious or disreputable person; or has a home which by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or any other person in whose care it may be is an unfit place for such child; and any child who while under the age of ten years is found begging, peddling or selling any articles or singing or playing any musical instrument for gain upon the street or giving any public entertainments or accompanies or is used in aid of any person so doing.

§ 2. Any parent, legal guardian or person having the custody of a male under the age of 17 years or of a female under the age of 18 years, who shall knowingly or wilfully cause, aid or encourage such person to be or to become a dependent and neglected child as defined in section 1, or who shall knowingly or wilfully do acts which directly tend to render any such child so dependent and neglected, or who shall knowingly or wilfully fail to do that which will directly tend to prevent such state of dependency and neglect shall be deemed guilty of the crime of contributing to the dependency and neglect of children and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$200.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail, house of correction or workhouse for not more than one year or both by such fine and imprisonment: *Provided*, that instead of imposing the punishment hereinbefore provided, the court shall have the power to release the defendant from custody on probation for the space of one year upon his or her entering into recognizance with or without surety in such sum as the court may direct. The conditions of the recognizance shall be such that if the defendant shall make his or her personal appearance in court whenever ordered to do so within the year and shall provide and care for such neglected and

dependent child in such manner as to prevent a continuance or a repetition of such state of dependency and neglect or as otherwise may be directed by the court then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise it shall be of full force and effect. If the court be satisfied by information and due proof under oath that at any time during the year the defendant has violated the terms of such order it may forthwith revoke the order and sentence him or her under the original conviction. Unless so sentenced, the defendant shall at the end of the year be discharged. In case of forfeiture on the recognizance the sum recovered thereon may in the discretion of the court be paid in whole or in part to someone designated by the court for the support of such dependent and neglected child.

§ 3. The husband or wife of the defendant shall be a competent witness to testify in any case brought under this Act and to any and all matters relevant thereto.

§ 4. "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for or directly promoting or contributing to the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent and to provide for suspension of sentence and release on probation in such cases," approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, is hereby repealed.

§ 5. WHEREAS an emergency exists this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF CHILDREN.

§ 1. Delinquent child defined.

§ 3. Husband or wife competent witness.

§ 2. Penalty for contributing to delinquency of children.

§ 4. Repeal.

§ 5. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 317. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to define and punish the crime of contributing to the delinquency of children.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That for the purposes of this Act a delinquent child is any male who while under the age of seventeen (17) years, or any female who while under the age of eighteen (18) years violates any law of this State; or is incorrigible, or knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or without just cause and without the consent of its parents, guardian or custodian absents itself from its home or place of abode, or is growing up in idleness or crime; or knowingly frequents a house of ill repute; or knowingly frequents any policy shop or place where any gambling device is operated; or frequents any saloon or dram-shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or patronizes or visits any public pool room or bucket shop; or wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or lawful occupation; or habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or jumps or attempts to jump onto any moving train; or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language in any public

place or about any school house; or is guilty of indecent or lascivious conduct.

§ 2. Any person who shall knowingly or wilfully cause, aid or encourage any male under the age of seventeen (17) years or any female under the age of eighteen (18) years to be or to become a delinquent child as defined in section one (1), or who shall knowingly or wilfully do acts which directly tend to render any such child so delinquent and who when able to do so, shall wilfully neglect to do that which will directly tend to prevent such state of delinquency shall be deemed guilty of the crime of contributing to the delinquency of children and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred (200) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail, house of correction or workhouse not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 3. The husband or wife of the defendant shall be a competent witness to testify in any case brought under the provisions of this Act and to any and all matters relevant thereto.

§ 4. That an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for or directly promoting, or contributing to the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent, and to provide for suspension of sentence and release on probation in such cases," approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, be and the same is hereby repealed.

§ 5. WHEREAS, an emergency exists this Act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

EXPLOSIVES—MANUFACTURE AND SALE.

§ 1. Amends section 4, Act of 1874, as amended in 1913.

§ 4. As amended, adds clause relative to city or village created subsequent to location and construction of explosive manufactory.

(SENATE BILL No. 51. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 4 of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled, "An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives, and to punish an improper use of the same," approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889, and amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 4 of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled, "An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives, and to punish an improper use of the same," approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 15, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903, so that the same shall read as follows:

§ 4. That no person, firm, company or corporation shall make, manufacture or compound, within the limits of this State, any dynamite, nitrochlorate or other explosive compound within one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mile of any inhabited dwelling, without first having obtained the consent in writing of a majority of the legal voters residing within a radius of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mile of such place of making, manufacturing or compounding: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall authorize the manufacture or compounding of any dynamite, nitrochlorate or other explosive within any incorporated city or village, unless the incorporated city or village is created and organized since the location and construction of such explosive manufactory; and no person, firm, company or corporation shall make, manufacture or compound any dynamite, nitrochlorate or any other explosive compound without a permit for such purpose signed by the county clerk of the county in which said manufacturing or compound is desired to be done, duly attested with the seal of such official, and said county clerk shall issue such permit when the consent in writing is presented, of a majority of the legal voters residing within a radius of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mile of such place of making and manufacturing, and filed with him, and the official issuing said permit shall keep a record of said permit and contents and of the names and residences of the persons to whom such writ or permit is issued. The officer authorized by this Act, shall not issue such permit unless the purpose for which such explosive or compound is to be manufactured is a lawful one. Any person, firm, company or corporation making any such compound without such permit shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine and imprisonment in the county jail of not to exceed one year, or both in the discretion of the court, such fine to be not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and for a second offense shall be deemed guilty of a felony and be subject to imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years, and a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars.'

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

HOUSES OF ASSIGNATION OR PROSTITUTION—ABATEMENT AND INJUNCTION

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| § 1. House of assignation or prostitution public nuisance. | § 6. Disposition of proceeds of sale or property. |
| § 2. Injunction to abate—lessee party defendant. | § 7. Violation of injunction. |
| § 3. Proceedings as in chancery—evidence—dismissal—costs. | § 8. When court shall vacate decree. |
| § 4. Complainant may file interrogatories—failure to answer—use of evidence. | § 9. Fine and costs lien on property. |
| § 5. Decree of court—order of abatement—sale of property—sheriff's fees—when no injunction shall issue. | § 10. Leased premises—when contract void. |
| | § 11. Validity. |

(SENATE BILL NO. 362. APPROVED JUNE 22, 1915.)

AN ACT regarding places used for purposes of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution, to declare the same to be public nuisances, and to provide for the more effectual suppression thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That all buildings and apart-*

ments, and all places, and the fixtures and movable contents thereof, used for purposes of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution, are hereby declared to be public nuisances, and may be abated as hereinafter provided. The owners, agents, and occupants of any such building or apartment, or of any such place shall be deemed guilty of maintaining a public nuisance, and may be enjoined as hereinafter provided.

§ 2. The State's attorney or any citizen of the county in which such a nuisance exists, may maintain a bill in equity, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, perpetually to enjoin all persons from maintaining or permitting such nuisance, and to abate the same, and to enjoin the use of such building or apartment, or such place for any purpose, for a period of one year. Upon the filing of a verified petition therefor, in any court of competent jurisdiction, the court in term time, or a judge in vacation, if satisfied that the nuisance complained of exists, shall allow a temporary writ of injunction, with bond unless the petition is filed by the State's attorney, in such amount as the court may determine, enjoining the defendant from maintaining any such nuisance within the jurisdiction of the court issuing such writ: *Provided*, that no such injunction shall issue, except on behalf of an owner or agent, unless it be made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that the owner or agent of such building or apartment or of such place, knew or had been personally served with a notice signed by the petitioner: *And, provided*, that such notice has been served upon such owner or such agent of such building or apartment or place at least five days prior thereto, that such building or apartment or such place, specifically describing the same, was being so used, naming the date or dates of its being so used, and that such owner or agent had failed to abate such nuisance, or that upon diligent inquiry such owner or agent could not be found within the United States for the service of such preliminary notice. The lessee, if any, of the building or apartment, or of the place shall be made a party defendant to such petition.

§ 3. The defendant shall be held to answer the allegations of the bill of complaint as in other chancery proceedings. At all hearings upon the merits, evidence of the general reputation of such building or apartment or of such place, of the inmates thereof, and of those resorting thereto, shall be admissible for the purpose of proving the existence of such nuisance. If the bill is filed upon the relation of a citizen, the proceeding shall not be dismissed for want of prosecution, nor upon motion of such relator, unless there is filed with such motion a sworn statement made by such relator and his attorney, setting forth the reasons therefor, and unless such dismissal is approved by the State's attorney in writing or in open court. If the court is of the opinion that such proceeding ought not to be dismissed it may overrule such motion and may enter an order directing the State's attorney to prosecute such cause to final determination. The cause shall be heard immediately upon issue being joined, and if the hearing is continued beyond the next term, the court in term time, or a judge in vacation, may permit any citizen of the county consenting thereto to be substituted for the original relator. If any such bill is filed upon the relation of a citizen, and the court find that there was no reasonable ground or cause for filing the same, the costs may be taxed against such relator.

§ 4. The complainant at any time before, but not later than ten days after, the filing of the answer, unless further time be granted by the court, may file interrogatories in writing concerning matters material to the allegations of the bill, or respecting the ownership of the property upon which it is claimed the nuisance is maintained. A full answer to each interrogatory under the oath of the defendant shall be filed with the clerk within ten days after a copy of the interrogatories has been served upon him or his solicitor. For a failure to so answer interrogatories the court may strike the answer to the bill from the files and enter default and a decree *pro confesso*, and a rule to answer interrogatories may be entered and the court may punish a defendant for contempt of court for a refusal to obey such rule. No person shall be excused from answering interrogatories under oath on the ground that an answer may tend to criminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. The answer shall be evidence against, but not on behalf of, the defendant; it shall not be used against him in any criminal proceeding nor shall he be prosecuted or subjected to a penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing disclosed by him in such answer responsive to the interrogatories.

§ 5. If the existence of the nuisance is established, the court shall enter a decree perpetually restraining all persons from maintaining or permitting such nuisance, and from using the building or apartment, or the place in which the same is maintained for any purpose for a period of one year thereafter, unless such decree is sooner vacated, as hereinafter provided, and perpetually restraining the defendant from maintaining any such nuisance within the jurisdiction of the court. While said decree remains in effect, such building or apartment, or such place shall be in the custody of the court. An order of abatement shall also issue as a part of such decree, which order shall direct the sheriff of the county to remove from such building or apartment, or such place all fixtures and movable property used in conducting or aiding or abetting such nuisance, and to sell the same in the manner provided by law for the sale of chattels under execution, and to close such building or apartment or such place against its use for any purpose, and to keep it closed for a period of one year unless sooner released as hereinafter provided. The sheriff's fees for removing and selling the movable property shall be taxed as a part of the costs, and shall be the same as those for levying upon and selling like property under execution. For closing the building and keeping it closed the court shall allow a reasonable fee to be taxed as part of the costs: *Provided*, that no injunction shall issue against an owner, nor shall an order be entered requiring that any building or apartment, or any place be closed or kept closed, if it appears that such owner and his agent have in good faith endeavored to prevent such nuisance. Nothing in this Act contained shall authorize any relief respecting any other apartment than that in which such a nuisance exists.

§ 6. The proceeds of the sale of the movable property shall be applied in payment of the costs of the proceeding and of the abatement, and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the defendant or other person having an interest in said property.

§ 7. In case of the violation of any injunction or order of abatement issued under the provisions of this Act, the court in term time, or a judge in vacation, may summarily try and punish the offender for his contempt of court. The hearing may be had upon affidavits, or either party may demand the production and oral examination of witnesses.

§ 8. If the owner of such building or apartment, or such place shall appear and pay all costs which may have been assessed, and shall file a bond with sureties to be approved by the clerk, in the penal sum of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, conditioned that such owner will immediately abate such nuisance and prevent such a nuisance from being established or maintained therein within a period of one year thereafter, the court shall vacate such decree and order of abatement, so far as the same may relate to such building or apartment, or such place, and shall also vacate the order directing the sale of the movable property. The release herein provided for shall not release such property from any judgment, lien, penalty, or liability to which it may be otherwise subject by law.

§ 9. Whenever a fine or costs shall be assessed under the provisions of this Act against the owner of any property herein declared to be a public nuisance, such fine or costs shall constitute a lien upon such property to the extent of the interest of such owner, and an order of execution shall issue thereon.

§ 10. If any lessee or occupant shall use leased premises for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution, or shall permit them to be used for any of such purposes, the lease or contract for letting such premises shall, at the option of the lessor, become void, and the owner may have the like remedy to recover possession thereof as against a tenant holding over after the expiration of his term.

§ 11. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

APPROVED June 22nd, 1915.

INMATE HOUSE OF ILL-FAME.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1874 by adding section 57a-1. § 57a-1. Being inmate of house of ill-fame or soliciting in street.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 164. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto additional section to be known as section 57a-1.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, be amended by adding thereto additional section to be known as section 57a-1, as follows:

§ 57a-1. Whoever is an inmate of a house of ill-fame or assignation, or place for the practice of fornication or prostitution or lewdness, or who shall solicit to prostitution in any street, alley, park or other place in any city, village or incorporated town in this State, shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail or house of correction for a period of not more than one (1) year, or both.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

MATTRESSES AND QUILTS—MANUFACTURE AND SALE.

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| § 1. Use of second hand materials prohibited. | § 3. May renovate for own use—materials must be sterilized. |
| § 2. Must be plainly tagged showing materials used and name of manufacturer. | § 4. Penalty. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 704. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to regulate the making, remaking and renovation of mattresses [mattresses], quilts, or bed comforters, and regulating the sale thereof, and providing a punishment for a violation thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That no person shall use, either in whole or in part, in the making of any mattress [mattress], quilt, or bed comforter any second hand cotton, cotton-felt, hair, wool, shoddy, excelsior or kapoc[k], or any other soft material which has been made second hand by use about the person; nor shall any person sell, or offer to expose for sale, or be in the possession or with intent to sell, or deliver any mattress [mattress], quilt, or bed comforter, in which has been used, in the making, either in whole or in part, any second hand cotton, cotton-felt, hair, wool, shoddy, excelsior or kapoc[k] or any other soft material which has been made second hand by previous use in or about the person.

§ 2. No person shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, or be in the possession of, with intent to sell or deliver, any mattress [mattress], quilt or bed comforter which has not plainly written or printed thereon upon a cloth or permanent tag, securely fastened to the outside covering thereof, a statement in English language setting forth the kind of material used for filling and the proportion of each kind of material, if more than one kind of material is used, together with the name of the manufacturer or vendor.

§ 3. Nothing herein shall prohibit any person from remaking or renovating, or employing others to remake or renovate for him, any mattress [mattress], quilt, or bed comforter for his own use, but all material used for filling in the remaking or renovating of any mattress [mattress], quilt, or bed comforter, together with the cover thereof, shall be first sterilized and all such remade or renovated mattresses [mattresses], quilts, or bed comforters shall have plainly written or printed thereon upon a cloth or permanent tag, securely fastened to the outside covering thereof, a statement in English language, setting forth that the same has been renovated or remade, and that the contents and cover have been sterilized, together with the name and address of the person by whom such sterilizing and remaking or renovating was performed.

§ 4. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall

be fined for each offense in the sum of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

PAROLE SYSTEM—LIFE TERM PRISONERS.

§ 1. Amends section 4, Act of 1899.

§ 4. As amended, adds provision for parole of life term prisoners who have served for a period of not less than twenty years.

(SENATE BILL NO. 179. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime, and providing for a system of parole, and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime, and providing for a system of parole, and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section four (4) thereof so that the said section four (4) when amended shall read as follows:

§ 4. The said Board of Pardons shall have power to establish rules and regulations under which prisoners in the penitentiary may be allowed to go upon parole outside of the penitentiary building and enclosure. Prisoners heretofore or hereafter sentenced to life imprisonment or for a definite term longer than twenty years may in the discretion of the State Board of Pardons be paroled in like manner as prisoners otherwise sentenced: *Provided*, that no life convict shall be paroled who has served less than twenty (20) years; *and, provided*, that persons sentenced to a term less than a life term and more than twenty-five years, shall be eligible to parole after serving for a time equal to such term after the allowances made for good behavior; *and provided*, that no prisoner shall be released from either penitentiary on parole until the State Board of Pardons or the warden of said penitentiary shall have made arrangements, or shall have satisfactory evidence that arrangements have been made, for his honorable and useful employment while upon parole, in some suitable occupation, and also for a proper and suitable home, free from criminal influences and without expense to the State: *And provided, further*, that all prisoners so temporarily released upon parole shall, at all times, until the receipt of their final discharge, be considered in the legal custody of the warden of the penitentiary from which they were paroled, and shall during the said time, be considered as remaining under conviction for the crime of which they were convicted and sentenced, and subject at any time to be taken back within the enclosure of said penitentiary, and full power to enforce such rules and regulations and to re-take and re-imprison any inmate so upon parole, is hereby conferred upon the warden of said penitentiary whose order or writ certified by the clerk of said penitentiary, with the seal of the institution attached, and directed to all sheriffs, coroners, constables,

police officers, or to any particular person named in said order or writ, shall be sufficient warrant for the officer or other person named therein to authorize said officer or person to arrest and deliver to the warden of said penitentiary the body of the conditionally released or paroled prisoner named in said writ and it is hereby made the duty of all sheriffs, coroners, constables, police officers or other persons named therein to execute said order or writ the same as other criminal process. In case any prisoner so conditionally released or paroled shall flee beyond the limit of the State, he may be returned pursuant to the provisions of the law of this State relating to fugitives from justice. It shall be the duty of the warden, immediately upon the return of any conditionally released or paroled prisoner, to make report of the same to the State Board of Pardons, giving the reasons for the return of said paroled prisoner. *Provided, further*, that the State Board of Pardons may, in its discretion, permit any prisoner to temporarily and conditionally depart from such penitentiary on parole, and go to some county in the State named and there remain within the limits of the county and not to depart from the same without written authority from said board, for such length of time as the board may determine, and upon the further condition that such prisoner shall, during the time of his parole, be and continuously remain a law-abiding citizen of industrious and temperate habits, and report to the sheriff of the county on the first day of each month, giving a particular account of his conduct during the month, and it shall be the duty of such sheriff to investigate such report and ascertain what has been the habits and conduct of such prisoner during the time covered by such report and to transmit such report upon blanks furnished him by the warden of the penitentiary to said warden within five days after the receipt of such prisoner's report, adding to such report the sheriff's statement as to the truth of the report so made to him by the prisoner. It shall also be the duty of such sheriff to keep secret the fact that such prisoner is a paroled prisoner, and in no case divulge such fact to any person or persons so long as said prisoner obeys the terms and conditions of his parole.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

PROBATION SYSTEM—ACT OF 1911 AMENDED.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends sections 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13 and 14, Act of 1911.</p> <p>§ 2. Who may be admitted to probation—when defendant may be released whether or not he previously, has been convicted of crime.</p> <p>§ 3. Before granting request court shall require investigation of case of defendant—exception—when application granted judge to enter order continuing cause—jurisdiction.</p> <p>§ 4. Release on probation upon what conditions.</p> | <p>§ 7. Discharge or extension of probation period.</p> <p>§ 9. Probation officers—appointment—qualifications—bond—removal.</p> <p>§ 12. Duties of probation officers.</p> <p>§ 13. Chief probation officers, duties—records kept—equipment and supplies—clerical assistants—salaries.</p> <p>§ 14. Compensation of probation officer—traveling and other expenses.</p> |
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(HOUSE BILL NO. 163. APPROVED JUNE 26, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13 and 14 of an Act entitled, "An Act providing for a system of probation, for the appointment and compensation of probation officers, and authorizing the suspension of final judgment and the imposition of sentence upon persons found guilty of certain defined crimes and offenses, and legalizing their ultimate discharge without punishment," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13 and 14 of an Act entitled "An Act providing for a system of probation for the appointment and compensation of probation officers and authorizing the suspension of final judgment and the imposition of sentence upon persons found guilty of certain defined crimes and offenses, and legalizing their ultimate discharge without punishment," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, be and the same hereby are, amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. Any defendant, not previously convicted of a crime, greater than a misdemeanor, petit larceny and embezzlement excepted who has entered a plea of guilty or has been found guilty by the verdict of a jury or by the finding of a court of a violation of a municipal ordinance or of any criminal offense except murder, manslaughter, rape, kidnapping, wilful and corrupt perjury or subornation of perjury, arson, larceny and embezzlement where the amount taken or converted exceeds two hundred dollars (\$200) in value, incest, burglary of an inhabited dwelling house, conspiracy in any form or any of the acts made an offense under the election laws of this State, may, in the discretion of the judge hearing the case, after entry of judgment, and nothing remains to be done by the court except to pronounce sentence, be admitted to probation according to the provisions of this Act.

Provided, that in the case of a violation of "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for or directly promoting, or contributing to, the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent, and to provide for suspension of sentence and release on probation in such cases," or of "An Act making it a misdemeanor to abandon and willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife, or of his or her minor children, in destitute or necessitous circumstances," the defendant in the discretion of the court may be released on probation whether or not he previously has been convicted of a crime or has made request for probation.

§ 3. Before granting any request for admission to probation, the court shall require the probation officer to investigate accurately and promptly, the case of the defendant making such request, to ascertain his residence and occupation and whether or not he has been previously convicted of a crime or misdemeanor, or previously been placed on probation by any court; and the court may, in its discretion, require the probation officer to secure in addition, information concerning the personal characteristics, habits and associations of such defendant, the names, relationship, ages and conditions of those dependent upon him for support and education and such other facts as may aid the court as well in determining the propriety of probation, as in fixing the conditions thereof.

Provided, that in cases of a violation of "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for or directly promoting or contributing to the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent and to provide for suspension of sentence and release upon probation in such cases," or of "An Act making it a misdemeanor to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife, or of his or her minor children, in destitute or necessitous circumstances," the court may admit the defendant to probation without the preliminary investigation required by this section.

Orders granting or refusing release on probation shall be entered of record. Application for release on probation may, in the discretion of the court, be granted if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court both that there is reasonable ground to expect that the defendant may be reformed and that the interests of society shall be subserved. If such application is granted, the judge granting the same shall thereupon enter an order continuing the cause for a period not exceeding six months in cases of violation of a municipal ordinance and not exceeding one year in the case of other offenses, and shall by such order fix and specify the terms and conditions of the probation of such defendant as herein provided. A cause continued pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be deemed subject to the jurisdiction of the court in which it is pending, or any judge thereof, for the full period of its continuance, during which time orders may be entered with respect to the conditions of probation, or final sentence imposed without the formal setting aside of such order of continuance.

§ 4. Release on probation shall be upon the following conditions:

(1) That the probationer shall not, during the term of his probation, violate any criminal law of the State of Illinois, or any ordinance of any municipality of said State.

(2) That if convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, he shall not, during the term of his probation, leave the State without the consent of the court which granted his application for probation.

(3) That he shall make a report once a month, or as often as the court may direct, of his whereabouts, conduct and employment, and furnish such other information relating to the conditions of his probation, as may from time to time be required by rule or order of court, to the probation officer under whose charge he has been placed, and shall appear in person before the court at such time as the court may direct or the rule of court provide.

(4) That he shall enter into a bond or recognizance in such sum as the court may direct, with or without sureties, to perform the conditions imposed, which shall run to the People of the State of Illinois and may be sued on by any person thereunto authorized by the court for the use of the parties in interest as the same may appear.

And the court may impose any one or more of the following conditions:

(1) That he shall make restitution, or reparation, in whole or in part, immediately or within the period of probation to the person or persons injured or defrauded.

(2) That he shall make contribution from his earnings for the support of those dependent upon him subject to the supervision of the court.

(3) That he shall pay any fine assessed against him as well as the costs of the proceeding, in such installments as the court may direct during the continuance of the probation period.

§ 7. Upon the termination of the probation period, the probation officer shall report to the court the conduct of the probationer during the period of his probation, and the court may thereupon discharge the probationer from further supervision, or extend the probation period not to exceed six months in cases of a violation of a municipal ordinance, and not to exceed one year in other offenses. When a probationer is discharged upon the expiration of the probation period, or upon its earlier termination by order of the court, entry of the discharge shall be made in the records of the court, and the probationer shall be entitled to a certified copy thereof.

§ 9. The circuit court of each of the several counties in this State may appoint a probation officer to act as such for and throughout the county in which he shall be appointed. The circuit court of any county may appoint such number of additional probation officers for such county as the court may deem to be necessary or advisable: *Provided*, the number of probation officers to be appointed for any county shall in no event exceed one for every fifty thousand inhabitants or fraction thereof, for such county, the school census preceding any appointment to be the basis for the determination of the number of inhabitants of such county. Any circuit court, in any county in which there are five or more probation officers, may also, in its discretion, appoint a chief probation officer in addition to the number of probation officers herein provided for. Said probation officers shall be of good character, shall possess such other qualifications as may be provided by rules to be adopted by such courts respectively, and may by such rules each be required to give bond in a sum not exceeding five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of such probation officer, and otherwise as provided by said rules such bond to be with such sureties as may be approved by the court. Said probation officers shall serve as such from the date of their appointment, shall be subject to the orders of the courts appointing them, and removable in the discretion thereof by an order only [duly] entered of record. Said circuit court may adopt general rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and promotive of its letter and spirit, providing, among other things for the qualifications

of probation officers, their duties, and such other matters as may seem expedient.

In any city in this State having a population of seventy-five thousand or less inhabitants as determined by the last preceding school census in which there has been or may hereafter be established a municipal or city court, such municipal or city court may appoint one probation officer for such municipal or city court in addition to those hereinbefore provided for. The other probation officers to which any county may be entitled as aforesaid, shall be equally apportioned between the county and the several cities, if any therein that severally have a population of more than seventy-five thousand inhabitants.

Such probation officers so apportioned to such county shall be appointed by the circuit court of said county, and such probation officers so apportioned to such cities shall be appointed by the municipal or city courts in said several cities. The judges of the circuit court of any county and of the municipal or city courts therein established for cities having a population of more than fifty thousand inhabitants, shall meet as a unit body at such times as they deem proper, and at any such meeting may appoint a chief probation officer to act as such over all the probation officers appointed by any of said courts. Said judges may, at any such meeting, adopt general rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, but promotive of its letter and spirit and transact such other business concerning the subject matter of this Act as to said judges may seem proper. Said judges may, at any such meeting appoint a committee of such number of them as they may determine to exercise the ministerial powers of said entire body of judges and the powers of appointment and removal of the chief probation officer, such committee to report to the entire body of judges at such time as may be required by rules or by specific order. *Provided*, that in the application of this Act to counties of the third class the terms "circuit court" or "judges of the circuit court," wherever used in this Act, shall be considered as including the superior court of such county and the judges thereof.

§ 12. The duties of probation officers shall be:

(1) To investigate as required by section 3 of this Act, the case of any person to be placed on probation. Full opportunity shall be afforded a probation officer to confer with the person under investigation when such person is in custody.

(2) To notify the court of any previous conviction for crime or previous probation of any defendant invoking the provisions of this Act.

(3) All reports and notifications required in this Act to be made by probation officers shall be in writing and shall be filed by the clerk in the respective cases.

(4) To preserve complete and accurate records of cases investigated, including a description of the person investigated, the action of the court with respect to his case and his probation, the subsequent history of such person, if he becomes a probationer, during the continuance of his probation, which records shall be open to inspection by any judge or by any probation officer pursuant to order of court, but

shall not be a public record, and its contents shall not be divulged otherwise than as above provided, except upon order of court.

(5) To take charge of and watch over all persons placed on probation under such regulations and for such terms as may be prescribed by the court, and giving to each probationer full instructions as to the terms of his release upon probation and requiring from him such periodical reports as shall keep the officer informed as to his conduct.

(6) When any person on probation removes from the county where his offense was committed, it shall be the duty of the officer under whose care he was placed to report the facts to the probation officer in the county to which the probationer has removed; and it shall thereupon become the duty of such probation officer to take charge of an watch over said probationer the same as if the case originated in that county; and for that purpose he shall have the same power and authority over said probationer as if he had been originally placed in said officer's charge; and such officer shall be required to report in writing once a month the results of his supervision to the probation officer in whose charge the said probationer was originally placed by the court.

(7) To perform such other duties as are provided for in this Act or by rules of court and such incidental duties as may be implied from those expressly required.

§ 13. It shall be the duty of the chief probation officer appointed as provided in this Act, to supervise and control the work of all subordinate probation officers under his jurisdiction and to control as herein provided, subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the court or judges as herein provided, and to supervise the conduct of probationers to such extent as the court, or said judges and the rules herein provided for may direct.

Any chief probation officer shall have authority to suspend any probation officer under his supervision for a period of not exceeding thirty days, but may not discharge, and it shall be the duty of such chief probation officer promptly to file charges against any probation officer so suspended by him, with the court or judges appointing such probation officer, and said court or judges shall thereupon investigate said charges and may hear evidence, and shall act thereon as the interest of justice and the good of the probation service may require.

The records concerning probationers shall be kept in one office under the supervision of the chief probation officer, to whom all such probation officers must report. It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners or supervisors of each county in this State in which a chief probation officer may be appointed under the provisions of this Act, to furnish suitable rooms and accommodations, equipment and supplies for said probation officers and clerical assistants in that jurisdiction, and for the keeping of the records, equipment and supplies of the office. The number of clerical assistants shall be determined by the circuit court and shall be appointed by said circuit court. Salaries of said clerical assistants shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners or supervisors.

§ 14. The amount of compensation to be paid any probation officer or chief probation officer appointed by any circuit court shall be determined by the board of commissioners or supervisors of the several

counties in which said officers respectively are appointed, and shall be paid by the county treasurer on the warrant of the county comptroller or other person authorized to issue warrants on the county treasurer; the amount of compensation to be paid to any probation officer appointed by any municipal or city court shall be determined by the city council of the city in which such municipal or city court is situated, and shall be paid out of the city treasurer [treasury] on warrants drawn for that purpose; the compensation to be paid to any chief probation officer appointed jointly by the judges of the circuit court of any county, and the judges of any municipal or city court, as provided in section 9 of this Act, shall be equally apportioned between the county and the cities, the judges of whose courts made such appointment as aforesaid, and the amount thereof shall be fixed by said judges and approved by the board of county commissioners or supervisors of such county and by the city councils of the cities for which said chief probation officer is appointed as aforesaid: *Provided, however*, that the compensation paid any chief probation officer in counties of the third class shall not exceed five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars a year; the compensation of each of not more than three assistant probation officers in counties of said class shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) a year, and the compensation of any other probation officer in counties of said class shall in the case of probation officers of the circuit court be fixed by said court with the approval of the county board, and in the case of probation officers appointed by a municipal or city court, by said municipal or city court with the approval of the city council, but shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per annum. *And provided*, that the compensation of any chief probation officer in counties of the second class shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) a year, and the compensation of any other probation officer in counties of said class shall not exceed eight hundred (\$800) dollars a year: *And, provided*, that in counties of the first class the compensation of any probation officer shall be limited to a per diem of not to exceed three dollars (\$3.00) per day for such time only as said officer shall be actually engaged in the discharge of his official duties. Probation officers shall, in counties of said first class, be entitled to their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties, but in counties of the second and third classes no probation officer shall be entitled to be reimbursed for any traveling expenses unless such officer shall be called upon to go outside of his county, in which case such officer shall be reimbursed for his necessary traveling expenses, and the court having jurisdiction may, by special order duly entered, direct that a probation officer shall be reimbursed for other expenses, incurred in any case pending before said court. All such expenses after being certified by the presiding judge of the circuit court or the committee of judges provided for in section 9 of this Act and approved by the board of county commissioners or board of supervisors of such county, shall be paid by the county treasurer on warrant by the proper county officer. No probation officer receiving compensation from any public funds under the provisions of this Act shall receive any compensation, gift or gratuity whatsoever from any person, firm or corporation for doing or refraining from doing any official act in any way connected with any proceeding then pending or about to be insti-

tuted in any court with which said probation officer has to do. Any probation officer receiving compensation from any public funds under the provisions of this Act, who shall receive any compensation, gift or gratuity whatever from any person, firm or corporation for doing or refraining from [doing] any official act in any way connected with any proceeding then pending or about to be instituted in any court with which said probation officer has to do, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished accordingly and shall be immediately removed by the court or judges having the power of removal.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

SOLICITING BY FALSE PRETENSE.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1874 by adding section 104½.

§ 104½. Soliciting by falsely pretending to be blind, etc.—penalty.

(SENATE BILL NO. 239. APPROVED JUNE 22, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 104½.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, be amended by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 104½ and to read as follows:

§ 104½. Any person engaged in soliciting, procuring, attempting to solicit or procure money or other thing of value by falsely pretending and representing himself to be blind, deaf, dumb, without arms or legs, or to be otherwise physically deficient or to be suffering from any physical defect or infirmity, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months, or by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) or by both fine and imprisonment.

APPROVED June 22nd, 1915.

TAKING DOG OR BITCH.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1874 as subsequently amended by adding section 167a to division one.

§ 167a. Taking away dog or bitch with felonious intent.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 395. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by subsequent Acts, by adding a new section to division one (1) thereof to be known as section 167a.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same is hereby amended by adding a new section to division one (1) thereof to be known as section 167a; which said section when added shall read as follows:

§ 167a. Whoever, without the consent of the owner, with a felonious intent, takes, carries or leads away any dog or bitch, shall be deemed guilty of larceny and punished accordingly.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

TAKING HORSE, VEHICLE OR BOAT.

§ 1. Amends section 204, Act of 1874.

§ 204. As amended, adds provision covering those who hire with intent to defraud owner or keeper out of fee or compensation for such hiring.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 620. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as subsequently amended, commonly known as the criminal code, by amending section 204, as the same is numbered in said criminal code.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as subsequently amended, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section 204 as the same is numbered in said criminal code and published in Hurd's Statutes of 1913, said section to read when amended as follows:

§ 204. Whoever wilfully and maliciously takes, drives, rides or uses any horse, ox or other draught animal, or takes or uses any vehicle or boat, the property of another, without the consent of the owner or person having legal custody, care and control of the same or whoever hires any horse, ox or other draught animal or any vehicle or boat, the property of another from the owner or person having legal custody, care or control of the property and fails to return the same, for the purpose or with the intent of defrauding said owner or person having legal custody, care or control of the property so hired or rented out of a fee or compensation for such hiring or rent, shall be fined not exceeding \$300, or be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year. But the provisions of this section shall not apply to any case of taking the property of another with intent to steal the same.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

TIPPING—LEASE OF SPACE.

§ 1. Leasing of space for the exercise of any privilege or calling by any person for the purpose of accepting or demanding tips prohibited—employees or servants may accept and retain.

§ 2. When lease, etc., void.

§ 3. Penalty.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 143. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT prohibiting the leasing or using of any space or portion of places of public accommodation or public resort for the purpose of accepting, demanding or receiving gratuities or donations, commonly called tips, from the public.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That it shall be unlawful for the owner, proprietor, lessee, superintendent, manager or agent of any hotel, restaurant, eating house, barber shop, theatre, store building, office building, factory, railroad, street railroad, fair ground, baseball or football ground, hall used for public meetings or entertainments, or any other building, office, or space which is a place of public accommodation or public resort, to rent, lease, or permit to be used any part.

space or portion thereof, for any trade, calling or occupation, or for the exercise of any privilege, by any person, company, partnership or corporation, for the purpose of accepting, demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, from the customers, patrons or people who frequent such places of public accommodation or public resort, gratuities or donations, commonly called tips, in addition to the regular, ordinary and published rate of charge for work performed, materials furnished or services rendered, *provided*, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to prohibit any employee or servant from accepting or receiving gratuities or donations, commonly called tips, if such gratuities or donations, commonly called tips, are not accounted for, paid over, or delivered, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to any person, company, partnership or corporation, but are retained by such employee or servant, as and for his absolute and individual property.

§ 2. Any lease, contract, agreement or understanding entered into in violation of the provisions of section 1, of this Act shall be absolutely void.

§ 3. Any person, company, partnership or corporation or any officer or agent thereof, violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars for each and every offense, and, in addition thereto such person, officer or agent may, in the discretion of the court, be sentenced to the county jail not less than three months and not more than one year.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

DRAINAGE.

ACT OF 1879 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends section 26 and 37, Act of 1879.

§ 2. Adds section 44A.

§ 26. Payment of benefits in installments—collection of interest in advance.

§ 44A. Change in plans, route or construction—petition to county court—hearing—order of court—may continue hearing.

§ 37. Suits—Money to be used under direction of court—assessments to pay obligations incurred—pumping plants.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 40. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-seven (37) of, and to add a section numbered forty-four A (44A), to an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts"; approved and in force May 29, 1879; as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; as amended by an Act approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895; as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901 in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; "tion of drainage districts"; approved and in force May 29, 1879; as amended by an Act approved and in force May 29, 1909; as amended by an Act approved and in force June 27, 1913.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections twenty-six (26)

and thirty-seven (37) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879; as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; as amended by an Act approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895; as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; as amended by an Act approved and in force May 20, 1907; as amended by an Act approved and in force May 29, 1909; as amended by an act approved and in force June 27, 1913; be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 26. PAYMENT OF BENEFITS IN INSTALLMENTS.] At the time of confirming such assessments, it shall be competent for the court to order the assessment of benefits to be paid in installments of such amounts, and at such times as will be convenient for the accomplishment of proposed work or payment of bonds that may be issued; otherwise the whole amount of such assessment shall be payable immediately upon such confirmation. The assessments or installments thereof shall draw interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum from the time of confirmation until paid; but if any owner elects, he may pay the whole amount of the assessments, and interest, if any, accrued against his land, before it becomes due: *Provided*, such payment is made before any bonds are issued by the district: *And provided further* that where the court has, by order, directed the whole or a part of the assessment of benefits to be paid in deferred installments, that the court may, by order, direct that the interest on such deferred installments shall be collected yearly in advance. Said assessments shall be a lien upon the lands assessed as other taxes, and such lien shall continue until said assessments are paid; and the proceedings of the county court of the county in which said lands are situated, shall be sufficient notice of such lien. When an assessment against any tract of land has been fully paid, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of such district to execute and deliver to the owner of such land, a release in full, which shall discharge such owner from all further liability to pay the same. The release may be recorded in the recorder's office of the county where such lands are situated.

§ 37. SUITS—MONEY TO BE USED UNDER DIRECTION OF COURT—ASSESSMENTS—PUMPING PLANTS.] Said commissioners may use money arising from the collection of assessments or coming into their hands, as such commissioners, for the purpose of compromising suits and controversies arising under this Act, and in the employment of all necessary agents and attorneys, in organizing said district, and for conducting other proceedings, in law or in equity, for the same, and for the purpose of constructing or repairing or maintaining any ditch, ditches, drains, levee or levees within said district or outside of said district, necessary to the protection of the lands and complete drainage of the same within said district: *Provided*, that the commissioners shall use such money under the direction or approval of the court; and assessments from time to time may be levied on the land within any district when it shall

appear to the court that the previous assessment or assessments have been expended or are inadequate to complete such work, or are necessary for maintenance or repair, or when it shall become necessary for the construction of one or more pumping plants, or other additional work, or the completion of any work already commenced within any drainage district to insure the protection or drainage of the lands in said district, under the direction and order of the court, or to pay obligations incurred for the current expenses of said district or in the keeping in repair and protection of the work of such district, or to pay obligations incurred for the completion of any part of the work of said district as originally planned, contracted for, and already commenced within any drainage district to insure the protection or drainage of the lands in said district, on a petition of a majority of the land owners within said district, who are of lawful age and represent at least one-third in area of such lands, or on a petition of one-third of such adult land owners who represent a majority (major portion) in area of such lands, or on the petition of the commissioners accompanied by an itemized statement of accounts made by the commissioners under oath, showing the moneys received by the district and the manner in which they have been expended, together with the plats and profiles of such additional work and estimated cost of the same; two weeks previous notice of the time set for the hearing of said petition in the manner required by section three (3) of this Act having been given. Upon the hearing of such petition the court may grant the prayer of the same, and cause the jury to be impaneled to make said assessment, as well as an assessment for an annual amount of benefits for maintaining and operating such pumping plant or plants and for keeping such additional work in repair, with like proceedings and notice as near as may be, as in cases of original assessments of damages and benefits under this Act, and such additional assessment or assessments, when made, shall have the same force and effect and be collected in the same manner as original assessments.

§ 2. And be it further enacted that a section, to be numbered as section forty-four A (44A) be inserted in, and added to, said Act, and which said section forty-four A (44A) shall read as follows:

§ 44A. Whenever the commissioners of any drainage district organized under the provisions of this Act shall be of opinion that it would be for the best interest of said district that a change, or changes, should be made in the method of construction of any part of the proposed work of said district, or in the route of any proposed ditch, ditches, levee or levees or in the size, capacity or plan of any of such proposed work, the said commissioners shall file their petition in the county court of the county in which said district was organized, which petition shall set forth the nature of the proposed change or changes in plans, together with an estimate of the additional or decreased expense of such change or changes, and which shall be signed and sworn to by such commissioners, or a majority of them, and to which petition shall be attached the affidavit of some creditable persons, giving the names and postoffice addresses of all owners of lands in said district, not residents of said county. Upon such petition being filed, the court shall set the same for hearing, on some day not less than two weeks or more than four weeks from the filing thereof, and the clerk of said court shall proceed to give two

weeks' notice of such hearing, in the manner provided in section three (3) of this Act. Upon the hearing thereof, if the court shall find that the said proposed change, or changes, does, or do, not materially effect the general nature and character of the proposed work of said district, and does, or do, not decrease the general efficiency of the same, the court shall enter an order to that effect; and shall, at the same time make a finding as to the additional amount that will be required to make such change or changes, or the decreased amount that will be required if such change or changes be made. In case the court shall find that such change or changes should be made and that additional expenditures will be required to make such change or changes, the court may order the same paid from the general funds of said district, or may order the commissioners to return a roll of additional assessments of benefits against the lands of said district for the additional amount required. In case the court shall order an additional assessment of benefits, or an assessment of benefits and damages, the commissioners and court shall thereafter proceed in the return and confirmation of the same in conformity with the provisions of sections 17, 17A, 17B and 18 of this Act. In case the court shall find that the making of such change or changes will decrease the expense of the proposed work of said district, the court shall enter an order abating such proportion of the assessment of benefits as shall have been theretofore made in such uniform proportion as such change or changes shall render unnecessary to be expended. The court may, for good cause shown, continue the hearing on such petition from time to time, and any person interested may appear and resist the application for such proposed change or changes. The court may, on the hearing of said petition make such other or further order in the premises as the circumstances may require in order to do justice to the petitioners and the land owners and persons in said district.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

AGRICULTURE AND SANITARY PURPOSES—ACT OF 1885 AMENDED.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends sections 2 and 53, and adds section 27, Act of 1885.</p> <p>§ 2. Clerk of commissioners—duties—drainage record—where meetings and elections held.</p> | <p>§ 53. When special drainage district organized—fifteen or more land owners—election—notice—when meetings of commissioners held—election in special districts.</p> <p>§ 27. Appeal to county court—grounds for appeal—trial by jury—costs.</p> |
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(HOUSE BILL NO. 50. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections two (2) and fifty-three (53) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and to add one new section to be numbered section twenty-seven (27).

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections two (2) and fifty-three (53) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows, and that one new

section, to be numbered section twenty-seven (27) be and the same is hereby added to said Act:

§ 2. The town clerk shall be the clerk of the drainage commissioners of all drainage districts lying wholly within his town and of all union drainage districts, the major portion of which lies in his town; he shall be the custodian of all papers and records pertaining to drainage districts of which he is clerk, and shall keep in a well bound book, to be known as the "Drainage Record," a record of the proceedings of the commissioners and shall enter at length therein all the proceedings, findings and orders of the commissioners pertaining to the subject of drainage, and the drainage commissioners shall hold their meetings at his office or at any place in the drainage district: *Provided*, all elections and all meetings, notice of which is required to be given to land owners, shall be held within the said district.

§ 53. As soon as a special drainage district has been organized, containing fifteen (15) or more land owners, it shall be the duty of the county clerk of the county in which the proceedings are instituted, who shall be *ex officio* clerk of the commissioners of said district, to give notice by posting written or printed notices in at least five public places in said district, that on a day and place therein named, and at an hour not later than two (2) o'clock p. m., and not less than ten (10) days from the date of notice, an election will be held, for the purpose of electing three (3) drainage commissioners for said district, and the meetings of said commissioners shall be held at the office of said county clerk or at some place within such drainage district. *Provided* that all elections in special drainage districts shall be held within the district[,] *provided* that upon a petition signed by a majority of the adult land owners in said district petitioning for the establishment of voting place outside the said district specifically describing the location of said voting place being filed in the court where said district was organized, the court may if for the convenience of the land owners enter an order establishing such voting place.

§ 27. Any person against whose land a tax has been thus levied may, within ten days after the tax list has been deposited with the clerk of the drainage district, appeal to the county court by filing a bond in double the amount of the tax appealed from in the county clerk's office, but the appeal shall be upon the ground only that such tax is a greater amount than the benefits to accrue to the land in question by the proposed drainage. Appeals taken to the county court under the provisions of this Act may be heard at the next probate or common law term thereof: *Provided*, ten (10) days has intervened from the time of taking such appeal and the first day of the next term, and, if not ten (10) days, then such appeal shall be heard at the next term, and the trial shall be conducted as in other cases of appeals. The parties shall be entitled to a jury trial, and if it be found that the tax exceeds the benefits to accrue, the court shall modify the same so as to make it equal to the benefits, and the cost may be apportioned by the court in its discretion: *Provided*, that in any proceedings under this Act where the costs have been unnecessarily or improperly made, such costs may be adjudged against the party making the same.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

SANITARY DISTRICTS—SEWAGE DISPOSAL, BOND ISSUES.

§ 1. Amends section 9, Act of 1911.

§ 9. As amended, provides corporations may borrow money, and issue bonds, limits amount and requires referendum—form of ballot.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 507. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 9 of "An Act to create sanitary districts and to provide for sewage disposal," approved June 5, 1911.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 9 of "An Act to create sanitary districts, and to provide for sewage disposal," approved June 5, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 9. The corporation may borrow money for corporate purposes and may issue bonds therefor, but shall not become indebted, in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount in the aggregate to exceed five per centum on the valuation of taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Whenever the board of trustees of such district desires to issue bonds hereunder they shall order an election to be held in such district upon the question. The notice of election shall state the amount of bonds to be issued and the polling places at which such election shall be held, and shall be posted in at least five public places at least twenty days prior to the election. Such election notice shall also be published in a newspaper published in said district at least twenty days prior to the election. The board of trustees shall appoint judges and clerks for such election, and the returns of such election shall be filed with the clerk of the board and be canvassed and the result ascertained by said board and entered upon the records of the district. If it shall appear that a majority of the voters voting at said election on said question shall have voted in favor of the issue of said bonds, the board of trustees shall order and direct the execution of the bonds for and on behalf of said district. All bonds issued hereunder shall mature in not exceeding twenty annual installments. The ballots at elections held under this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Proposition to issue bonds of.....	YES	
district to the amount of.....		
dollars.	NO	

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

SANITARY DISTRICTS—BRIDGES IN CITY OF CHICAGO.

§ 1. Amends section 17, Act of 1889.

§ 17. As amended, adds paragraph providing for building of three bridges across main drainage channel in the city of Chicago.

(SENATE BILL No. 126. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section seventeen (17) of an Act entitled, "An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers," approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section seventeen (17) of an Act entitled, "An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers," approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, be amended so as to read as follows:

§ 17. When it shall be necessary in making any improvements which any district is authorized by this Act to make, to enter upon any public property or property held for public use, such district shall have the power so to do and may acquire the necessary right of way over such property held for public use in the same manner as is above provided for acquiring private property, and may enter upon, use, widen, deepen and improve any navigable or other waters, waterways, canal or lake: *Provided*, the public use thereof shall not be unnecessarily interrupted or interfered with, and that the same shall be restored to its former usefulness as soon as practicable: *Provided, however*, that no such district shall occupy any portion of the Illinois and Michigan canal outside of the limits of the county in which such district is situated for the site of any such improvement, except to cross the same, and then only in such a way as not to impair the usefulness of said canal, or to the injury of the right of the State therein, and only under the direction and supervision of the canal commissioners: *And, provided, further*, that no district shall be required to make any compensation for the use of so much of said canal as lies within the limits of the county in which said district is situated except for transportation purposes.

Every such district may build a suitable bridge with a suitable approach thereto, with a roadway and sidewalks thereon for public travel across its main drainage channel on the line of Crawford avenue, sometimes called 40th avenue, in the city of Chicago, as extended across the said main channel; also on the line of Cicero avenue, sometimes called 48th avenue, which lies partly in the city of Chicago and partly in the township of Stickney, as extended across said main drainage channel; and on the line of Harlem avenue, sometimes called 72nd avenue, as extended across said main drainage channel, all in the county of Cook. Said three bridges with approaches, roadways and sidewalks thereon shall be thereafter maintained in good order for public travel by any such district as a corporate expense, and no compensation shall be demanded or required to be paid any such district for its land necessarily taken to form part of a street or highway to afford access to any such bridge or as compensation for such bridges and their appurtenances as aforesaid: *Provided, however*, that if any such bridge with approaches, roadways and sidewalks thereon shall lie wholly within the

territorial limits of any one municipality, then any such bridge and appurtenances shall on completion be turned over to the corporate authorities of any such municipality free of cost, and shall thereupon become the property of such municipality, and be maintained in good order for public travel by such municipality.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

SANITARY DISTRICTS—ORGANIZATIONS LEGALIZED.

- § 1. Districts organized under Act of 1911 legalized notwithstanding irregularity in proceedings. § 2. Act not to affect pending proceedings.

(HOUSE BILL No. 506. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to legalize the organization of sanitary districts.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That in all cases where the officers who shall have canvassed the election returns shall have found that a majority of the voters voting upon the question shall have voted in favor of the formation of a sanitary district under the authority of "An Act to create sanitary districts, and to provide for sewage disposal," approved June 5, 1911, as amended, said sanitary district is hereby in all respects legalized notwithstanding any informality or irregularity in the proceedings had in calling the election or in the holding or conduct thereof. And the commission which acted in determining the boundaries of such district shall meet and by order, to be entered upon the records of the county court of the county wherein said district is situated, fix and determine the boundaries of the several wards of said district and appoint or reappoint such trustees as may be necessary in the event that any trustee shall not be a resident of the ward from which he was appointed.

§ 2. This Act shall not effect [affect] proceedings in court when this Act takes effect.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

ELECTIONS.

CITY ACT OF 1885—BOARD OF REGISTRY.

- § 1. Amends section 3, of Article III, Act of 1885.

Article III.

- § 3. As amended, provides Board of Registry shall meet twice prior to the first election for the purpose of making a registry and fixes dates.

(HOUSE BILL No. 137. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by all subsequent Acts by amending section three (3) of article III thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885,

in force July 1, 1885, as amended by all subsequent Acts, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section three (3) of article III thereof, so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

ARTICLE III.

§ 3. Such board of registry and the election clerks shall meet in the precinct twice prior to such first election for the purpose of making a registry; the first day for such registration being on the Saturday immediately preceding the Tuesday four weeks before such election; and the second day of registration being on the Tuesday three weeks before election for the first general city, village or town election, or the first general State or county election which may occur after the first appointment of such board of election commissioners at the place designated by such board of commissioners and they shall then proceed to make a general registration of all the voters in such precinct. A new general registration shall be made by the board of registry in every year in which a congressional election occurs and just prior thereto, the first day of such registration being on the Saturday immediately preceding the Tuesday four weeks before such election, and the second day of registration being on Tuesday three weeks before such election. Three registry books shall be furnished to such board of registry by the board of election commissioners for the purpose of such registration, and two of such books of registry shall be prepared substantially in the following form:

REGISTER OF VOTERS.....PRECINCT,WARD.

Residence.	Name.	Nativity.	Term of residence.					Age.	Naturalized.	Date of Naturalization papers.	Court.	By Act of Congress.	Qualified voter.	Date of Application for registry.	Residence when last registered.	Why disqualified.				Remarks.
			At present.	Precinct.	County.	State.	United States.									Why disqualified.	Erased.	By commissions.	By court.	
240 Ohio St.	Ames, Wm. J.	Mass.	6 mos.	6 mos.	2 yrs.	10 yrs.	25 yrs.	25 yrs.					Yes	Oct. 5, 1885	240 Ohio St. April, 1885					
206 Ontario St.	Allen, John	England	20 days	3 mos.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	33 yrs	Yes	May 27, 1871	Superior, N. Y.		Yes	Oct. 5, 1885	2600 Fifth Ave. April, 1885					
150 Dearborn Ave.	Austin, George	Georgia	3 days	3 days	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	41 yrs.	41 yrs			Not known		No	Oct. 12, 1885	230 W. Adams St. April, 1885					211 Ontario St., 2 mos.
131 Clark St.	Anchuler, C.	Germany	3 mos.	3 yrs.	6 yrs	6 yrs.	6 yrs.	28 yrs.	Yes	July 1, 1863	Baltimore		Yes	Oct. 12, 1885	First Reg.					

One registry book, which shall be denominated "Public Register" on the outside or on the first page, shall be prepared in such a manner as to contain only the two columns headed "Residence" and "Name." No other entries shall be made in the public registry, except the statements of the names and residences of persons registered. Said board of registry shall then proceed as follows:

First—They shall open the registry at eight o'clock A. M. and continue in session until nine o'clock P. M. on registration days. One of the judges shall administer to all persons who shall personally apply to register, the following oath or affirmation: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, name, place of birth, your qualifications as an elector, and your right as such, to register and vote under the laws of this State."

Second—Each of said clerks of election and one of said judges of election shall have charge of the registry books, and shall make the entries therein required by this Act, and one of the judges shall ask the questions as to qualifications, and after he is through, either of the judges may ask questions. As many questions may be asked by any judge as may be deemed necessary to fully determine the qualification of the applicant to register, and any answer that is deemed material and that is not in response to a question provided for on the register, may be stated in the column headed "Remarks." One of the judges of election may, when necessary, relieve one of the clerks, from time to time as necessity may seem to demand, in making entries in said book.

Third—The name of every applicant shall be entered in such registry books, and all the facts shall be therein stated, as hereinafter provided, whether he be entitled to vote or not. If it shall be determined by the board that he is not a qualified voter in such precinct, then an entry shall be made in the appropriate column. "No," and if qualified, an entry shall be made in the same column "Yes."

Fourth—Only such male persons of the age of twenty-one years, residing in such precinct, as apply personally for registration, shall be entered in such registers; but every applicant who would be twenty-one years of age on the day of next election, if otherwise qualified, shall be entered on such registers. Every applicant who has commenced to reside in such precinct at least thirty days before such election shall be entered in such registry and shall be marked "qualified" or "disqualified," as the case may be; but unless, on the day of election, he shall have resided for thirty full days in such election precinct, he can not vote therein, although otherwise qualified.

Fifth—The headings to the registry book shall be so prepared that the registry shall be made alphabetically, according to the surname of each person applying, but it shall be arranged so that the residences of such persons shall appear in the first column. The register shall be ruled, and one name shall be written on each line, but no names shall be written between the lines. The entries shall be as follows:

First—Under the column "Residence" the name and number of the street, avenue, or other location of the dwelling, if there be a definite number, and if there shall not be a number, such clear and definite description of the place of such dwelling as shall enable it to be readily

ascertained. If there shall be more than one house at the number given by the applicant as his place of residence, state in which house he resides. And if there be more than one family residing in said house, either the floor on which he resides, or the number, or location of the room or rooms occupied by him, whether front or rear; every floor below the level of the street or ground being designated as the basement; the first floor above that as the second or such other floor as it may be. If there shall be a flat building or an apartment house at the number given, state the number of the flat or apartment, as the case may be, in which he resides.

Second—Under the column "Name," the name of the applicant, writing the surname first, and given or Christian name after.

Third—Under the column "Nativity," the State, country, kingdom, empire or dominion, as the fact stated by applicant shall be.

Fourth—Under the subdivision of the general column "Term of Residence," the periods by days, months or years stated by the applicant respectively, as to "At Present Address," "Precinct," "County," "State," and the "United States." Under the subdivision headed "At Present Address," the term of applicant's residence at the street and number given, and if that period is less than thirty days prior to the day of election, then the applicant shall state at what location in the same precinct he resided immediately prior thereto, and the length of time, which statement shall be entered in the column headed "Remarks."

Fifth—Under the column "Age," the age of the applicant. Under "Naturalized," the word "Yes," according to the fact stated.

Sixth—Under the column "Date of Papers," the date of naturalization, if naturalized, or about the date.

Seventh—Under the column "Court," the designation of the court in which, if naturalized, such naturalization was had; and, if the name of the court can not be had with certainty, then the name of the place in which such court was located.

Eighth—Under the column "By Act of Congress," the word "Yes," in case such person, though foreign born, has been made a citizen by Act of Congress, without taking out his naturalization papers.

Ninth—Under the column "Qualified Voter," the word "Yes," or "No," as the facts shall appear, or be determined by a majority of the board of registry, it being, however, required of them to designate as a qualified voter any male person who, if otherwise qualified, shall not, at the time of making application, be of age: *Provided*, the time when such applicant shall be of the age of twenty-one shall be subsequent to the date of his application and not later than the day of election immediately following such time of applying; but no applicant shall be designated as a qualified voter who having been challenged has not filed with said board of registry his affidavit of qualification, according to the provisions of this Act.

Tenth—Under the column "Date of Application," the month, day and year, when the applicant presented himself and was adjudged a qualified voter in election precinct.

Eleventh—Under the column "Residence When Last Registered," the name and number of the street or avenue from which applicant was last registered, in the same city, village or town, and the month and year in which the election was held for which such registration was

made. If the applicant has not previously been registered in said city, village or town, state "first registration."

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

COUNTY AND PRECINCT OFFICERS—VACANCIES.

§ 1. Amends section 133, Act of 1872

§ 133. As amended provides manner of filling vacancies in county and precinct offices.

(SENATE BILL No. 223. APPROVED JUNE 22, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 133 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices," approved April 3, 1872. In force July 1, 1872.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 133 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices," approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 133. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of county commissioner, State's attorney, county clerk, justice of the peace or constable within one year before the expiration of the term of such vacant office, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment, by the county board of the county in which the vacancy exists, but if such unexpired term exceeds one year, the county clerk, or, in case of a vacancy in his office, the chairman of the county board, shall issue an order appointing a day for an election to fill such vacancy, and cause notice thereof to be given as in other cases of election: *Provided* that when a vacancy shall occur in the office of sheriff, coroner, recorder of deeds, county treasurer, county surveyor, or other county or precinct officer not otherwise provided for by law, at any time before the expiration of the time of such vacant office, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment, by the county board of the county in which such vacancy exists, until the next county or precinct election when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term or a full term as the case may require.

APPROVED June 22nd, 1915.

JUDGES AND CLERKS—COMPENSATION.

§ 1. Amends section 63, Act of 1872.

§ 63. As amended, adds provision for compensation of judges and clerks in cities of 500,000 inhabitants and over.

(HOUSE BILL No. 952. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section sixty-three (63) of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in election (elective) offices," approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section sixty-three of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in election (elective) offices," approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, be amended so as to read as follows:

§ 63. All judges and clerks of election, in counties of the first and second class, shall be allowed the sum of three (3) dollars per day for their services and judges and clerks of elections in counties of the third class the sum of five (\$5.00) dollars per day for their services, provided that all judges and clerks of election, in cities having a population of five hundred thousand (500,000) inhabitants or over shall be allowed the sum of seven (7) dollars for their services, for each regular election and for each primary; and \$5.00 for each registration and revision.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

ACT OF 1891—SEPARATE JUDICIAL TICKET.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1891 by adding section 14a.

§ 14A. Separate judicial ticket in cities having more than 200,000.

(HOUSE BILL No. 419. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,*" approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as heretofore amended, by adding one additional section thereto.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That "*An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,* approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891," as heretofore amended, be further amended by adding thereto one additional section, to follow section 14 thereof, said additional section to be known as section 14A, and to be in the following language, to-wit:

§ 14A. The names of all candidates for judges of all courts of record of cities in this State having a population of more than 200,000 whose nominations have been duly made and not withdrawn shall be placed upon a separate and independent ballot entitled "Judicial Ticket." Said ballot shall in all other respects be like the ballots for other candidates at said election.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

EMPLOYMENT.

COMPENSATION FOR ACCIDENTAL INJURIES OR DEATH—ACT OF 1913 REVISED.

- § 1. Amends sections 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, and 26, and adds section 33½ to Act of 1913.
- § 2. Nonelection—defenses—applies to what employments.
- § 7. Amount of compensation for injuries resulting in death.
- § 8. Amount of compensation for injury not resulting in death.
- § 9. Where payment in lump sum desired—rejection by either party.
- § 12. Injured employee must submit to examination—duty of surgeon.
- § 13. Industrial Board created—appointment—term of office.
- § 14. Salary—secretary—clerks—Board of Arbitration—seal.
- § 16. Rules and orders—procedure—powers—copy of proceedings—fees.
- § 19. Disputed questions of law or fact—arbitrator or committee of arbitration—decision—petition for review—physician—decision of Industrial Board—record of proceedings—review by Circuit Court—Supreme Court—Circuit Court to render judgment—review after award—address to be filed—notice.
- § 21. Award not subject to lien—lien where employer insolvent—death.
- § 26. Provision to be made by employer electing to pay compensation—approval of Industrial Board—when provision not made or not approved—publication of notice of failure of employer to comply with Act.
- § 33½. Name of Act.

(SENATE BILL NO. 66. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 3, section 7, section 8, section 9, section 12, section 13, section 14, section 16, section 19, section 21, and section 26 of an Act entitled, "An Act to promote the general welfare of the people of this State by providing compensation for accidental injuries or death suffered in the course of employment within this State; providing for the enforcement and administering thereof, and a penalty for its violation, and repealing an Act entitled, 'An Act to promote the general welfare of the people of this State by providing compensation for accidental injuries or death suffered in the course of employment,' approved June 10, 1911, in force May 1, 1912," approved June 28, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, and adding thereto a new section, 33½.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 3, section 7, section 8, section 9, section 12, section 13, section 14, section 16, section 19, section 21 and section 26 of an Act entitled, "An Act to promote the general welfare of the people of this State by providing compensation for accidental injuries or death suffered in the course of employment within this State; providing for the enforcement and administering thereof, and a penalty for its violation, and repealing an Act entitled, 'An Act to promote the general welfare of the people of this State by providing compensation for accidental injuries or death suffered in the course of employment,' approved June 10, 1911, in force May 1, 1912," approved June 28, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be amended and a new section, 33½, be added thereto, so as to read as follows:

§ 3. (a) In any action to recover damages against an employer, engaged in any of the occupations, enterprises or businesses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this section, who shall elect not to provide and pay compensation to any employee, according to the provisions of this Act, it shall not be a defense, that:

First—The employee assumed the risks of the employment;

Second—The injury or death was caused in whole or in part by the negligence of a fellow-servant; or

Third—The injury or death was proximately caused by the contributory negligence of the employee.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall only apply to an employer engaged in any of the following occupations, enterprises or businesses, namely:

1. The building, maintaining, removing, repairing or demolishing of any structure, except as provided in sub-section 8 of this section;

2. Construction, excavating or electrical work, except as provided in sub-section 8 of this section;

3. Carriage by land or water and loading or unloading in connection therewith;

4. The operation of any warehouse or general or terminal store houses;

5. Mining, surface mining or quarrying;

6. Any enterprise in which explosive materials are manufactured, handled or used in dangerous quantities;

7. In any enterprise wherein molten metal, or explosive or injurious gases or vapors, or inflammable vapors or fluids, or corrosive acids, are manufactured, used, generated, stored or conveyed in dangerous quantities;

8. In any enterprise in which statutory or municipal ordinance regulations are now or shall hereafter be imposed for the regulating, guarding, use or the placing of machinery or appliances, or for the protection and safeguarding of the employees or the public therein; each of which occupations, enterprises or businesses are hereby declared to be extra-hazardous: *Provided*, nothing contained herein shall be construed to apply to any work, employment, or operations done, had or conducted by farmers and others engaged in farming, tillage of the soil, or stock raising, or to those who rent, demise, or lease land for any of such purposes, or to any one in their employ or to any work done on a farm, or country place, no matter what kind of work, or service is being done or rendered.

§ 7. The amount of compensation which shall be paid for an injury to the employee resulting in death shall be:

(a) If the employee leaves any widow, child or children whom he was under legal obligation to support at the time of his injury, a sum equal to four times the average annual earnings of the employee, but not less in any event than one thousand six hundred fifty dollars and not more in any event than three thousand five hundred dollars. Any compensation payments other than necessary medical, surgical or hospital fees or services shall be deducted in ascertaining the amount payable on death.

(b) If no amount is payable under paragraph (a) of this section and the employee leaves any widow, child, parent, grandparent or other lineal heir, to whose support he had contributed within four years previous to the time of his injury, a sum equal to four times the average annual earnings of the employee, but not less in any event

than one thousand six hundred fifty dollars and not more in any event than three thousand five hundred dollars. Any compensation payments other than necessary medical, surgical or hospital fees or services shall be deducted in ascertaining the amount payable on death.

(c) If no amount is payable under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section and the employee leaves collateral heirs dependent at the time of the injury to the employee upon his earnings, such a percentage of the sum provided in paragraph (a) of this section as the average annual contributions which the deceased made to the support of such collateral dependent heirs during the two years preceding the injury bears to his average annual earnings during such two years.

(d) If no amount is payable under paragraph (a) or (b) or (c) of this section, a sum not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars for burial expenses.

(e) All compensation except for burial expenses, provided for in this section to be paid in case injury results in death, shall be paid in installments equal to one-half the average earnings, at the same intervals at which the wages or earnings of the employee were paid; or if this shall not be feasible, then the installments shall be paid weekly: *Provided*, such compensation may be paid in a lump sum upon petition as provided in section 9 of this Act.

(f) The compensation to be paid for injury which results in death, as provided in this section, shall be paid at the option of the employer either to the personal representative of the deceased employee or to his beneficiaries, and shall be distributed to the heirs who formed the basis for determining the amount of compensation to be paid by the employer, the distributees' share to be in the proportion of their respective dependency at the time of the injury on the earnings of the deceased: *Provided*, that, in the judgment of the court appointing the personal representative, a child's distributive share may be paid to the parent for the support of the child. The payment of compensation by the employer to the personal representative of the deceased employee shall relieve him of all obligations as to the distribution of such compensation so paid. The distribution by the personal representative of the compensation paid to him by the employer shall be made pursuant to the order of the court appointing him.

§ 8. The amount of compensation which shall be paid to the employee for an injury not resulting in death shall be:

(a) The employer shall provide necessary first aid, medical, surgical and hospital services; also medical, surgical and hospital services for a period not longer than eight weeks, not to exceed, however, the amount of \$200.00. The employee may elect to secure his own physician surgeon or hospital services at his own expense.

(b) If the period of temporary total incapacity for work lasts for more than six working days, compensation equal to one-half the earnings, but not less than \$6.00 nor more than \$12.00 per week, beginning on the eighth day of such temporary total incapacity, and continuing as long as the temporary total incapacity lasts, but not after the amount of compensation paid equals the amount which would have been payable as a death benefit under paragraph (a), section 7, if the employee had

died as a result of the injury at the time thereof, leaving heirs surviving as provided in said paragraph (a), section 7.

(c) For any serious and permanent disfigurement to the hand, head or face, the employee shall be entitled to compensation for such disfigurement, the amount to be fixed by agreement or by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this Act, which amount shall not exceed one-quarter of the amount of the compensation which would have been payable as a death benefit under paragraph (a), section 7, if the employee had died as a result of the injury at the time thereof, leaving heirs surviving, as provided in said paragraph (a), section 7: *Provided*, that no compensation shall be payable under this paragraph where compensation is payable under paragraphs (d), (e) or (f) of this section: *And, provided, further*, that when the disfigurement is to the hand, head or face as a result of an injury, for which injury compensation is not payable under paragraph (d), (e) or (f) of this section, compensation for such disfigurement may be had under this paragraph.

(d) If, after the injury has been sustained, the employee as a result thereof becomes partially incapacitated from pursuing his usual and customary line of employment, he shall, except in the cases covered by the specific schedule set forth in paragraph (e) of this section, receive compensation, subject to the limitations as to time and maximum amounts fixed in paragraphs (b) and (h) of this section, equal to one-half of the difference between the average amount which he earned before the accident, and the average amount which he is earning or is able to earn in some suitable employment or business after the accident. In the event the employee returns to the employment of the employer in whose service he was injured, the employee shall not be barred from asserting a claim for compensation under this Act: *Provided*, notice of such claim is filed with the Industrial Board within eighteen months after he returns to such employment, and the said board shall immediately send to the employer, by registered mail, a copy of such notice.

(e) For injuries in the following schedule, the employee shall receive in addition to compensation during the period of temporary total incapacity for work resulting from such injury, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, compensation, for a further period, subject to the limitations as to time and amounts fixed in paragraphs (b) and (h) of this section, for the specific loss herein mentioned, as follows, but shall not receive any compensation under any other provision of this Act:

For the loss of a thumb, or the permanent and complete loss of its use, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during sixty weeks;

For the loss of a first finger, commonly called the index finger, or the permanent and complete loss of its use, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during thirty-five weeks;

For the loss of a second finger, or the permanent and complete loss of its use, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during thirty weeks;

For the loss of a third finger, or the permanent and complete loss of its use, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during twenty weeks;

For the loss of a fourth finger, commonly called the little finger, or the permanent and complete loss of its use, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during fifteen weeks;

The loss of the first phalange of the thumb, or of any finger, shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of such thumb, or finger, and compensation shall be one-half the amounts above specified;

The loss of more than one phalange shall be considered as the loss of the entire finger or thumb: *Provided, however*, that in no case shall the amount received for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand;

For the loss of a great toe, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during thirty weeks;

For the loss of one toe other than the great toe, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during ten weeks, and for the additional loss of one or more toes other than the great toe, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during an additional ten weeks.

The loss of the first phalange of any toe shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of such toe, and compensation shall be one-half of the amount above specified.

The loss of more than one phalange shall be considered as the loss of the entire toe.

For the loss of a hand, or the permanent and complete loss of its use, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during one hundred and fifty weeks;

For the loss of an arm, or the permanent and complete loss of its use, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during two hundred weeks;

For the loss of a foot, or the permanent and complete loss of its use, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during one hundred and twenty-five weeks;

For the loss of a leg, or the permanent and complete loss of its use, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during one hundred and seventy-five weeks;

For the loss of the sight of an eye, fifty per centum of the average weekly wage during one hundred weeks;

The loss of both hands, or both arms, or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, or of any two thereof, shall constitute total and permanent disability, to be compensated according to the compensation fixed by paragraph (f) of this section: *Provided*, that these specific cases of total and permanent disability shall not be construed as excluding other cases.

(f) In the case of complete disability, which renders the employee wholly and permanently incapable of work, compensation equal to 50 per cent of his earnings, but not less than \$6.00 nor more than \$12.00 per week, commencing on the day after the injury and continuing until the amount paid equals the amount which would have been payable as a death benefit under paragraph (a), section 7, if the employee had died as a result of the injury at the time thereof, leaving heirs surviving, as provided in said paragraph (a), section 7, and thereafter a pension during life annually equal to 8 per cent of the amount which would have been payable as a death benefit under paragraph (a), section

7, if the employee had died as a result of the injury at the time thereof, leaving heirs surviving, as provided in said paragraph (a), section 7. Such pension shall not be less than \$10.00 per month and shall be payable monthly.

(g) In case death occurs as a result of the injury before the total of the payments made equals the amount payable as a death benefit, then in case the employee leaves any widow, child or children, parents, grandparents or other lineal heirs, entitled to compensation under section 7, the difference between the compensation for death and the sum of the payments made to the employee shall be paid, at the option of the employer, either to the personal representative or the beneficiaries of the deceased employee, and distributed, as provided in paragraph (f) of section 7, but in no case shall the amount payable under this paragraph be less than \$500.00.

(h) In no event shall the compensation to be paid exceed fifty per centum of the average weekly wage or exceed \$12.00 per week in amount; nor, except in cases of complete disability, as defined above, shall any payments extend over a period of more than eight years from the date of the accident. In case an injured employee shall be incompetent at the time when any right or privilege accrues to him under the provisions of this Act, a conservator or guardian may be appointed, pursuant to law, and may, on behalf of such incompetent, claim and exercise any such right or privilege with the same force and effect as if the employee himself had been competent and had claimed or exercised said right or privilege, and no limitations of time by this Act provided shall run so long as said incompetent employee is without a conservator or guardian.

(i) All compensations provided for in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of this section, other than cases of pension for life, shall be paid in installments at the same intervals at which the wages or earnings of the employee were paid at the time of the injury, or, if this shall not be feasible, then the installments shall be paid weekly.

§ 9. Any employer or employee or beneficiary who shall desire to have such compensation, or any unpaid part thereof, paid in a lump sum, may petition the Industrial Board, asking that such compensation be so paid, and if, upon proper notice to the interested parties and a proper showing made before such board, it appears to the best interest of the parties that such compensation be so paid, the board may order the commutation of the compensation to an equivalent lump sum, which commutation shall be an amount which will equal the total sum of the probable future payments capitalized at their present value upon the basis of interest calculated at three per centum per annum, with annual rests: *Provided*, that in cases indicating complete disability no petition for a commutation to a lump sum basis shall be entertained by the Industrial Board until after the expiration of six months from the date of the injury, and where necessary, upon proper application being made, a guardian, conservator or administrator, as the case may be, may be appointed for any person under disability who may be entitled to any such compensation, and an employer bound by the terms of this Act, and liable to pay such compensation, may petition for the appointment of the public administrator, or a conservator, or guardian, where

no legal representative has been appointed or is acting for such party or parties so under disability. Either party may reject an award of a lump sum payment of compensation, except an award for compensation under section 7 or paragraph (e) of section 8 or for the injuries defined in the last paragraph of paragraph (e) of section 8 as constituting total and permanent disability, by filing his written rejection thereof with the said board within ten days after notice to him of the award, in which event compensation shall be payable in installments as herein provided.

§ 12. An employee entitled to receive disability payments shall be required, if requested by the employer, to submit himself, at the expense of the employer, for examination to a duly qualified medical practitioner or surgeon selected by the employer, at a time and place reasonably convenient for the employee, as soon as practicable after the injury, and also one week after the first examination and thereafter at intervals not oftener than once every four weeks, which examination shall be for the purpose of determining the nature, extent and probable duration of the injury received by the employee, and for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of compensation which may be due the employee from time to time for disability according to the provisions of this Act: *Provided, however,* that such examination shall be made in the presence of a duly qualified medical practitioner or surgeon provided and paid for by the employee, if such employee so desires. In all cases where the examination is made by a surgeon engaged by the employer and the injured employee has no surgeon present at such examination, it shall be the duty of the surgeon making the examination at the instance of the employer to deliver to the injured employee, upon his request or that of his representative, a statement in writing of the condition and extent of the injury to the same extent that said surgeon reports to the employer. If the employee refuses so to submit himself to examination or unnecessarily obstructs the same, his right to compensation payments shall be temporarily suspended until such examination shall have taken place, and no compensation shall be payable under this Act for such period. It shall be the duty of surgeons treating an injured employee who is likely to die and treating him at the instance of the employer to have called in another surgeon, to be designated and paid for by either the injured employee or by the person or persons who would become his beneficiary or beneficiaries, to make an examination before the death of such injured employee.

§ 13. There is hereby created a board which shall be known as the Industrial Board, to consist of three members to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be a representative citizen of the employing class operating under this Act, and one of whom shall be a representative citizen chosen from among the employees operating under this Act, and one of whom shall be a representative citizen not identified with either the employing or employee classes, and who shall be designated by the Governor as chairman. Appointment of members to places on the first board, or to fill vacancies on said board may be made during recesses of the Senate, but shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate at the next ensuing session of the Legislature. The term of office of members of this board shall be six years, expiring on January 31st of the odd years, except that

when first constituted one member shall be appointed for two years, one for four years, and one for six years. Thereafter one member shall be appointed every second year for the full term of six years. Not more than two members of the board shall belong to the same political party.

§ 14. The salary of each of the members of the board so appointed by the Governor shall be five thousand dollars per year. (\$5,000.00). The board shall appoint a secretary and shall employ such assistants and clerical help as may be necessary. The salary of the arbitrators designated by the board shall be at the rate of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) per year. The members of the board and the arbitrators shall have reimbursed to them their actual traveling expenses and disbursements made or incurred by them in the discharge of their official duties while away from their places of residence in the performance of their duties. The board shall provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its orders, awards, and proceedings, upon which shall be inscribed the words, "Industrial Board—Illinois—Seal."

§ 16. The board may make rules and orders for carrying out the duties imposed upon it by law, which rules and orders shall be deemed *prima facie* reasonable and valid; and the process and procedure before the board shall be as simple and summary as reasonably may be. The board, or any member thereof, or any arbitrator designated by said board shall have the power to administer oaths, subpoena and examine witnesses, to issue subpoenas *duces tecum* requiring the production of such books, papers, records and documents as may be evidence of any matter under inquiry, and to examine and inspect the same and such places or premises as may relate to the question in dispute. Said board, or any member thereof, or any arbitrator designated by said board, shall, on written request of either party to the dispute, issue subpoenas for the attendance of such witnesses and production of such books, papers, records, and documents as shall be designated in said applications, *providing, however*, that the parties applying for such subpoena shall advance the officer and witness fees provided for in suits pending in the circuit court. Service of such subpoenas shall be made by any sheriff or constable or other person. In case any person refuses to comply with an order of the board or subpoena issued by it or any member thereof, or any arbitrator designated by said board, or to permit an inspection of places or premises, or to produce any books, papers, records or documents, or any witness refuses to testify to any matter regarding which he may be lawfully interrogated, the county court of the county in which said hearing or matter is pending, on application of any member of the board or any arbitrator designated by the board, shall compel obedience by attachment proceedings, as for contempt, as in a case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena from such court on a refusal to testify therein.

The board at its expense shall provide a stenographer to take the testimony and record of proceedings at the hearings before an arbitrator, committee of arbitration or the board and said stenographer shall furnish a transcript of such testimony or proceedings to any person requesting it upon payment to him therefor of five cents per

one hundred words for the original and three cents per one hundred words for each copy of such transcript.

The board shall have the power to determine the reasonableness and fix the amount of any fee or compensation charged by any person for any service performed in connection with this Act, or for which payments is to be made under this Act or rendered in securing any right under this Act.

§ 19. Any disputed questions of law or fact upon which the employer and employee or personal representative cannot agree shall be determined as herein provided.

(a) It shall be the duty of the Industrial Board, upon notification that the parties have failed to reach an agreement, to designate an arbitrator: *Provided*, that if the compensation claimed is for a partial permanent or total permanent incapacity or for death, then the dispute may, at the election of either party, be determined by a committee of arbitration, which election for a determination by a committee shall be made by petitioner filing with the board his election in writing with his petition or by the other party filing with the board his election in writing within five days of notice to him of the filing of the petition, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Industrial Board, upon either of the parties having filed their election for a committee of arbitration as above provided, to notify both parties to appoint their respective representatives on the committee of arbitration. The board shall designate an arbitrator to act as chairman, and if either party fails to appoint its member on the committee within seven days after notification as above provided, the board shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy and notify the parties to that effect. The party filing his election for a committee of arbitration shall with his election deposit with the board the sum of twenty dollars, to be paid by the board to the arbitrators selected by the parties as compensation for their services as arbitrators, and upon a failure to deposit as aforesaid, the election shall be void and the determination shall be by an arbitrator designated by the board. The members of the committee of arbitration appointed by either of the parties or one appointed by the board to fill a vacancy by reason of the failure of one of the parties to appoint, shall not be a member of the board or an employee thereof.

(b) The arbitrator or committee of arbitration shall make such inquiries and investigations as he or they shall deem necessary, and may examine and inspect all books, papers, records, places, or premises relating to the questions in dispute, and hear such proper evidence as the parties may submit. The hearings before the arbitrator or committee of arbitration shall be held in the vicinity where the injury occurred, after ten days' notice of the time and place of such hearing shall have been given to each of the parties or their attorneys of record. The decision of the arbitrator or committee of arbitration shall be filed with the Industrial Board, which board shall immediately send to each party or his attorney a copy of such decision, together with a notification of the time when it was filed, and unless a petition for a review is filed by either party within fifteen days after the receipt by said party of the copy of said decision and notification of time when filed, and unless such party petitioning for a review shall within twenty days

after the receipt by him of the copy of said decision, file with the board either an agreed statement of the facts appearing upon the hearing before the arbitrator or committee of arbitration, or if such party shall so elect, a correct stenographic report of the proceedings at such hearings, then the decision shall become the decision of the Industrial Board: *Provided*, that such Industrial Board may for sufficient cause shown grant further time, not exceeding thirty days, in which to petition for such review or to file such agreed statement or stenographic report. Such agreed statement of facts or correct stenographic report, as the case may be, shall be authenticated by the signatures of the parties or their attorneys and in the event they do not agree as to the correctness of the stenographic report it shall be authenticated by the signature of the arbitrator designated by the board.

(c) The Industrial Board may appoint, at its expense, a duly qualified, impartial physician, to examine the injured employee and report to the board. The fee for this service shall not exceed five dollars and traveling expenses, but the board may allow additional reasonable amounts in extraordinary cases. The fees and the payment thereof of all attorneys and physicians for services authorized by the board under this Act, shall, upon request of either the employer or the employee or the beneficiary affected, be subject to the review and decision of the Industrial Board.

(d) If any employee shall persist in insanitary or injurious practices which tend to either imperil or retard his recovery or shall refuse to submit to such medical or surgical treatment as is reasonably essential to promote his recovery, the board may, in its discretion, reduce or suspend the compensation of any such injured employee.

(e) If a petition for review and agreed statement of facts or stenographic report is filed, as provided herein, the Industrial Board shall promptly review the decision of the arbitrator or committee of arbitration and all questions of law or fact which appear from the said statement of facts or stenographic report, and such additional evidence as the parties may submit. After such hearing upon review, the board shall file in its office its decision thereon, and shall immediately send to each party or his attorney a copy of such decision and a notification of the time when it was filed. Such review and hearing may be held in its office, or elsewhere, as the board may deem advisable: *Provided*, the board shall give ten days' notice of the time and place thereof to the parties or their attorneys. In any case the board in its decision may in its discretion find specially upon any question or questions of law or fact which shall be submitted in writing by either party, whether ultimate or otherwise. Any party may, within twenty days after the receipt of notice of the board's decision, or within such further time, not exceeding thirty days, as the board may grant, file with the board either an agreed statement of the facts appearing upon the hearing, or, if such party shall so elect, a correct stenographic report of the additional proceedings presented before the board, in which report the party may embody a correct statement of such other proceedings in the case as such party may desire to have reviewed, such statement of facts or stenographic report to be authenticated by the signatures of the parties or their attorneys, and in the event that they

do not agree, then the authentication of such stenographic report shall be by the signature of the chairman of the board. The applications for adjustment of claim and other documents in the nature of pleadings filed by either party, together with the decisions of the arbitrator and of the Industrial Board, and the statement of facts or stenographic reports hereinbefore provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) shall be the record of the proceedings of said board, and shall be subject to review as hereinafter provided.

(f) The decision of the Industrial Board, acting within its powers, according to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section, and of the arbitrator or committee of arbitration, where no review is had and his or their decision becomes the decision of the Industrial Board in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall, in the absence of fraud, be conclusive unless reviewed as in this paragraph hereinafter provided.

(1) The circuit court of the county where any of the parties defendant may be found shall by writ of *certiorari* to the Industrial Board have power to review all questions of law presented by such record. Such writ shall be issued by the clerk of such court upon *praecipe*. Service upon any member of the Industrial Board or the secretary thereof shall be service on the board, and service upon other parties in interest shall be by *scire facias*, or service may be made upon said board and other parties in interest by mailing notice of the commencement of the proceedings and the return day of the writ to the office of said board and the last known place of residence of the other parties in interest at least ten days before the return day of said writ; or (2) any party in interest may commence a suit in chancery in the circuit court of the county where any of the parties defendant may be found to review the decision of the board only for errors of law appearing on the said record of the said board. Such suit by writ of *certiorari* or in chancery shall be commenced within twenty days of the receipt of notice of the decision of the board.

The court may confirm or set aside the decision of the arbitrator or committee of arbitration or Industrial Board. If the decision is set aside and the facts found in the proceedings before the board are sufficient, the court may enter such decision as is justified by law, or may remand the cause to the Industrial Board for further proceedings, and may state the questions requiring further hearing, and give such other instructions as may be proper.

Judgments, orders and decrees of the circuit court under this Act shall be reviewed only by the Supreme Court upon writ of error. Upon motion, the trial court shall enter of record a certificate that the cause is, or is not, in his opinion, one proper to be reviewed by the Supreme Court. Upon filing with the clerk of the Supreme Court a certified copy of such a certificate that the cause is one proper to be reviewed, writ of error shall issue. If the trial court certifies that the cause is not one proper to be reviewed, the Supreme Court, in its discretion, may, nevertheless, order that writ of error issue. A writ of error, when issued, shall operate as a *superseedeas*.

The decision of any two members of a committee of arbitration or of the Industrial Board shall be considered the decision of such committee or board, respectively.

(g) Either party may present a certified copy of the decision of the Industrial Board, when no proceedings for review thereof have been taken, or of the decision of such arbitrator or committee of arbitration when no claim for review is made, or of the decision of the Industrial Board after hearing upon review, providing for the payment of compensation according to this Act, to the circuit court of the county in which such accident occurred or either of the parties are residents, whereupon such court shall render a judgment in accordance therewith; and in cases where the employer does not institute proceedings for review of the decision of the Industrial Board and refuses to pay compensation according to the award upon which such judgment is entered, the court shall, in entering judgment thereon, tax as costs against him the reasonable costs and attorney fees in the arbitration proceedings and in the court entering the judgment, for the person in whose favor the judgment is entered, which judgment and costs, taxed as herein provided shall, until and unless set aside, have the same effect as though duly rendered in an action duly tried and determined by said court, and shall, with like effect, be entered and docketed. The circuit court shall have power, at any time, upon application, to make any such judgment conform to any modification required by any subsequent decision of the Supreme Court upon appeal, or as the result of any subsequent proceedings for review, as provided in this Act.

Judgment shall not be entered until fifteen days' notice of the time and place of the application for the entry of judgment shall be served upon the employer by filing such notice with the Industrial Board; which board shall, in case it has on file the address of the employer or the name and address of its agent, upon whom notices may be served, immediately send a copy of the notice to the employer or such designated agent; and no judgment shall be entered in the event the employer shall file with the said board its bond, with good and sufficient surety in double the amount of the award, conditioned upon the payment of said award in the event the said employer shall fail to prosecute with effect proceedings for review of the decision, or the said decision, upon review, shall be affirmed.

(h) An agreement or award under this Act, providing for compensation in installments, may at any time within eighteen months after such agreement or award be reviewed by the Industrial Board at the request of either the employer or the employee, on the ground that the disability of the employee has subsequently recurred, increased, diminished or ended; and on such review, compensation payments may be re-established, increased, diminished or ended: *Provided*, that the board shall give fifteen days' notice to the parties of the hearing for review: *And provided, further*, any employee, upon any petition for such a review being filed by the employer, shall be entitled to one day's notice for each one hundred miles necessary to be traveled by him in attending the hearings of the board upon said petition and three days in addition thereto, and such employee shall, at the discretion of the board, also be entitled to five cents per mile necessarily traveled by him in attending such hearing, not to exceed a distance of 300 miles, to be taxed by the board as costs and deposited with the petition of the employer.

(i) Each party, upon taking any proceedings or steps whatsoever before any arbitrator, committee of arbitration, industrial board or court, shall file with the Industrial Board his address, or the name and address of an agent upon whom all notices to be given to such party shall be served, either personally or by registered mail addressed to such party or agent at the last address so filed with the Industrial Board: *Provided*, that in the event such party has not filed his address, or the name and address of an agent, as above provided, service of any notice may be had by filing such notice with the Industrial Board.

§ 21. No payment, claim, award or decision under this Act shall be assignable or subject to any lien, attachment or garnishment, or be held liable in any way for any lien, debt, penalty or damages. In case of insolvency of the employer, every decision of the Industrial Board for compensation under this Act shall, upon the filing of a certified copy of the decision with the recorder of deeds of the county, constitute a lien upon all property of the employer within said county, paramount to all other claims or liens, except for wages and taxes, and mortgages or trust deeds, and such liens shall be enforced by order of the court. Any right to receive compensation hereunder shall be extinguished by the death of the person or persons entitled thereto, subject to the provisions of this Act relative to compensation for death received in the course of employment: *Provided*, that upon the death of a beneficiary, who is receiving compensation provided for in section 7, leaving surviving a parent, sister or brother of the deceased employee, at a time of his death dependent upon him for support, who were receiving from such beneficiary a contribution to support, then that proportion of the compensation of the beneficiary which would have been paid but for the death of the beneficiary, but in no event exceeding said unpaid compensation, which the contribution of the beneficiary to the dependent's support within one year prior to the death of the beneficiary bears to the compensation of the beneficiary within that year, shall be continued for the benefit of such dependents, notwithstanding the death of the beneficiary.

§ 26. (a) An employer who elects to provide and pay the compensation provided for in this Act, shall, within ten (10) days of receipt by the employer of a written demand by the Industrial Board, (1) file with the board a sworn statement showing his financial ability to pay the compensation provided for in this Act, normally required to be paid, or (2) furnish security, indemnity or a bond guaranteeing the payment by the employer of the compensation provided for in this Act, normally required to be paid, or (3) insure to a reasonable amount his normal liability to pay such compensation in some corporation, association or organization authorized, licensed or permitted to do such insurance business in this State, or (4) make some other provisions for the securing of the payment of compensation provided for in this Act, normally required to be paid, and shall, within twenty (20) days of the receipt of such written demand, furnish to the board evidence of his compliance with one of the above alternatives: *Provided*, that the sworn statement of financial ability, or security, indemnity or bond, or amount of insurance or other provision, filed, furnished, carried or made by the employer, as the case may be, shall be subject to the approval of the

board, upon the approval of which the board shall send to the employer written notice of its approval thereof: *And provided, further*, that demand shall not be made upon the employer by the board oftener than once in any calendar year.

(b) If no sworn statement or no security, indemnity or bond, or no insurance, is filed, furnished or carried, or other provisions made by the employer within ten (10) days of receipt by the employer of the written demand provided for in paragraph (a), or if the statement, security, indemnity, bond or amount of insurance filed, furnished or carried, or other provision made by the employer, as provided in paragraph (a), shall not be approved by the board, and written notice of such non-approval shall be given to the employer and the employer shall not comply with one of the alternatives of paragraph (a) of this section within ten (10) days after the receipt by the employer of such written notice of non-approval, then the employer shall *shall* be liable for compensation to any injured employee, or his personal representative, according to the terms of this Act, or for damages in the same manner as if the employer had elected not to accept this Act, at the option of such employee, or his personal representative: *Provided*, such option is exercised and written notice thereof is given to the employer within thirty (30) days after the accident to such employee; otherwise the employer shall be liable only for the compensation payable according to the provisions of this Act: *And, provided, further*, that if at any time thereafter the employer shall comply with any of the alternatives of paragraph (a), then as to all accidents occurring after the said compliance, the employer shall only be liable for compensation according to the terms of this Act: *And provided, further*, that, upon the failure of any employer to comply with the provisions of this section, the Industrial Board may, for the purpose of furnishing notice to the employees of such employer, publish the fact of such failure by such employer in any newspaper having a general circulation in the county where such employer does business.

§ 33½. This Act may be cited as the Workmen's Compensation Act.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES AND AGENCIES—ACT OF 1903 AMENDED.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 13, and adds sections 1a, 1b, 1c, and 4a to Act of 1903.</p> <p>§ 1. Creation of free employment offices—central office in cities of 1,000,000 or over.</p> <p>§ 1a. Advisory board—appointment—term of office—compensation—record—duties and powers of board.</p> <p>§ 1b. Local advisory board—compensation.</p> <p>§ 1c. Duties of advisory boards and secretary Bureau of Labor Statistics.</p> <p>§ 2. Appointment of officers and their salaries.</p> | <p>§ 3. Opening offices—sign—register to be kept—what to contain.</p> <p>§ 4. Superintendents to make reports as required by Secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.</p> <p>§ 4a. Annual report and statement by Secretary of Bureau of Labor Statistics.</p> <p>§ 5. Superintendent to advertise for such situations as he has applicants—information as to strike or lockout.</p> <p>§ 7. No fee to be charged person applying for employment—penalty.</p> <p>§ 13. Printing, etc., furnished by State Board of Contracts.</p> |
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- § 2. Repeal.

(SENATE BILL NO. 24. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act relating to employment offices and agencies," approved and in force May 11, 1903, as amended by subsequent Acts, by amending sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 13 respectively thereof; by adding new sections thereto to be known as sections 1a, 1b, 1c and 4a; and to repeal section 6 thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act relating to employment offices and agencies," approved and in force May 11, 1903, as subsequently amended, be and the same is hereby amended by amending sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 13 respectively thereof, and by adding new sections thereto to be known as sections 1a, 1b, 1c, and 4a; which amended sections and new sections shall read as follows:

SECTION 1. That free employment offices are hereby created as follows: One in each city of not less than fifty thousand population; one in two or more contiguous cities or towns having an aggregate or combined population of not less than fifty thousand population, and in each city containing a population of one million or over, one central office with as many departments as would be practical to handle the various classes of labor and such branch offices not to exceed three at any one time, the location of branch offices to be approved by the Governor, for the purpose of receiving applications of persons seeking employment and applications of persons seeking to employ labor, such offices shall be designated and known as Illinois Free Employment offices.

§ 1a. There shall be established in connection with the Illinois Free Employment offices a General Advisory Board to consist of five members to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of whom two shall be representatives of employers, two shall be representatives of organized labor, and these four appointees shall be authorized to submit to the Governor a list of persons acceptable to them from among whom he may select the fifth member. Said members shall hold their offices for a term of five years, except that, of the members first appointed, one shall hold office for the

term of one year, one for the term of two years, one for the term of three years, one for the term of four years, one for the term of five years, and all appointments thereafter shall be made for terms of five years. Said members of the board of managers shall serve without compensation, but each shall be allowed, for actual traveling expenses and other necessary expenses incident to their duties, not to exceed two hundred dollars per year, itemized accounts for which shall be submitted to and approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts before payment. A majority of their number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of official business. They shall keep a record of their proceedings. Said General Advisory Board shall advise and co-operate with the secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and with the general superintendent in Chicago in promoting the efficiency of the said Illinois Free Employment offices and in the investigation of the extent and causes of unemployment and the remedies therefor and devise and adopt the most effectual means within their power to provide employment and to prevent distress and involuntary idleness, and for that purpose they shall have power to co-operate with similar bureaus and commissions of other states, with the Federal employment office in the Department of Labor and with such municipal employment bureaus and exchanges as are now in operation or may hereafter be created.

§ 1b. The said General Advisory Board in co-operation with the said secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, shall organize in connection with each office and branch office, a local advisory board of not more than five (5) members, one of whom shall represent the general public and the others in equal numbers shall represent employers and organized labor, these four to elect the fifth member of the board. The members of said local advisory boards shall serve without compensation and their functions shall be determined by rules of said General Advisory Board in co-operation with the said secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

§ 1c. The said General Advisory Board in co-operation with the secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the local advisory boards shall place themselves in communication with large employers of labor, including municipal and other public authorities, and attempt to bring about such co-operation and co-ordination between them by the dovetailing of industries, by long time contracts, or otherwise, as will most effectually distribute and utilize the available supply of labor and keep it employed with the greatest possible constancy and regularity. They shall devise plans of operation with this object in view and shall seek to induce the organization of concerted movements in this direction. They shall also endeavor to enlist the aid of the Federal Government in extending these movements beyond the State.

§ 2. Within sixty days after this Act shall have been in force, the State Board of Commissioners of Labor shall recommend, and the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a superintendent and assistant superintendent and a clerk for each of the offices created by section 1 of this Act, located in cities of less than one million population, who shall devote their entire time to the duties of their respective offices. The assistant superintendent or the clerk shall in each case be a woman. The tenure of such appointment shall

be two years, unless sooner removed for cause. The salary of each superintendent shall be fifteen hundred (\$1500) dollars per annum, the salary of each assistant superintendent shall be one thousand two hundred (\$1200) dollars per annum. The salary of each clerk shall be one thousand (\$1,000) dollars per annum. In each city containing a population of one million or over, within sixty days after this Act shall take effect, the State Board of Commissioners of Labor shall recommend and the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint a general superintendent of the central office; three department superintendents, three assistant department superintendents, and three clerks who shall devote their entire time to the duties of their respective offices. Three of these appointments shall be women. The tenure of such appointments shall be two years unless sooner removed for cause. The salary of the general superintendent shall be one thousand, eight hundred (\$1,800) dollars per annum; the salary of each department superintendent shall be one thousand, five hundred (\$1,500) dollars per annum; the salary of each assistant department superintendent shall be one thousand two hundred (\$1,200) dollars per annum; and the salary of each clerk shall be one thousand (\$1,000) dollars per annum, together with proper amounts for defraying the necessary costs of equipping and maintaining the respective offices.

§ 3. The general superintendent of the central office in each city containing a population of one million or over, and, the superintendent of each free employment office in each city containing a population of less than one million, shall, within sixty days after appointment, open an office in such locality as shall have been agreed upon between such general superintendent or superintendent and the secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics as being most appropriate for the purpose intended; such office to be provided with a sufficient number of rooms and apartments to enable him to provide and he shall so provide, a separate room or apartment for the use of women registering for situations or help. Upon the outside of each such office, in position and manner to secure the fullest public attention, shall be placed a sign which shall read in the English language, Illinois Free Employment Office, and the same shall appear either upon the outside windows or upon signs in such other languages as the location of each such office shall render advisable. The general superintendent or superintendent of each such free employment office shall receive and register the names of all persons applying for employment or help, designating opposite the names and addresses of each applicant, the character of employment or help desired upon blank forms furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, together with such other facts as may be required by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to be used by said bureau: *Provided*, that no record shall be open to public inspection at any time, and that such statistical and sociological data as the Bureau of Labor may require shall be held in confidence by said bureau, and so published as not to reveal the identity of any one: *And, provided, further*, that any applicant who shall decline to furnish answers as to the questions contained in application blanks shall not thereby forfeit any rights to any employment the office might secure.

§ 4. Each general superintendent or superintendent shall make to the secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics such reports of application for labor or employment, and other details of the work of each office and the expenses of maintaining the same, and shall perform such other duties in the collection of statistics of labor as the secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics may require.

§ 4a. The secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall cause to be published an annual report concerning the work of the various offices for the year ending September 30, together with a statement of the expenses of same.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of each such superintendent and general superintendent of a free employment office to immediately put himself in communication with the principal manufacturers, merchants and other employers of labor, and to use all diligence in securing the co-operation of the said employers of labor, with the purposes and objects of said employment offices. To this end it shall be competent for such superintendents and general superintendents to advertise in the columns of newspapers, or other mediums, for such situations as he has applicants to fill, and he may advertise in a general way for the co-operation of large contractors and employers in such trade journals or special publications as reach such employers, whether such trade or special journals are published within the State of Illinois or not.

Full information shall be given to applicants regarding the existence of any strike or lockout in the establishment of any employer seeking workers through the Illinois Free Employment offices.

§ 7. No fee or compensation shall be charged or received directly or indirectly, from persons applying for employment or help through said free employment offices, and any superintendent, general superintendent, department superintendent, assistant department superintendent, assistant superintendent or clerk, who shall accept, directly or indirectly, any fee or compensation from any applicant or from his or her representative shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars and imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days.

§ 13. All printing, blanks, blank books, stationery and such other supplies as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the offices herein created shall be furnished by the State Board of Contracts upon requisition for the same made by the superintendents or general superintendent of the several offices.

§ 2. That section six (6) of an Act entitled, "An Act relating to employment offices and agencies," approved and in force May 11, 1903, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND COMFORT OF EMPLOYEES IN FACTORIES, MILLS AND WORKSHOPS.

- § 1. Hazardous machinery to be located so as not to be dangerous to employees—dangerous places to be properly enclosed, etc.—no machine to be used when defective—no repairs while machine in motion.
- § 2. Safeguards not to be removed, except for repairs.
- § 3. Means to be provided for disconnecting power.
- § 4. Hoistways, etc., to be enclosed—device to hold elevator cab or cars in event of accident.
- § 5. Notice of unsafe condition by chief factory inspector.
- § 6. Employee not to operate or tamper with machine with which he is unfamiliar.
- § 7. Traversing carriage of self-acting machine must be located at what distance.
- § 8. Food not to be taken where poisonous substances, etc., are present as result of business.
- § 9. Requirements as to seats for female employees.
- § 10. Equable temperature to be maintained as far as possible.
- § 11. Air space required—when artificial means of ventilation required—terms defined.
- § 12. Factories to be kept free from gas from sewer, etc.—poisonous fumes, dust, etc., arising from any process to be removed.
- § 13. Refuse, waste and sweepings removed once each day—cleaning—where floors are wet.
- § 14. Fire escape.
- § 15. Outside doors to open outward.
- § 16. Handrails on stairways.
- § 17. Proper light in all main stairways, etc.
- § 18. Floor space not to be overloaded.
- § 19. Passage ways must be of ample width.
- § 20. Requirements as to water closets and privies.
- § 21. Washing facilities—dressing rooms.
- § 22. Duty of employer to make changes and additions—duty of owner to permit alterations.
- § 23. Alterations to be made and completed within reasonable time after notifications.
- § 24. Duty to report as to accidents resulting in death—as to accidents entailing loss of 15 days time—what report to state.
- § 25. Duty of chief factory inspector and assistants to enforce act—where secret process used in factory—notice of violations—when changes made complying with act not to be disturbed for a year.
- § 26. Penalty.
- § 27. Where inspection of a standard equal to that of this act is required by ordinances of city, etc.
- § 28. Act not to apply where federal government exercises jurisdiction.
- § 29. Terms defined.
- § 30. Act to be printed in English and other languages.
- § 31. Notice as to provisions of Act to be posted in office and workrooms.
- § 32. Repeal.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 712. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the health, safety and comfort of employees in factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workshops in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof, and to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the health, safety and comfort of employees in factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workshops in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof." (Approved June 4, 1909; in force January 1, 1910.)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That all power driven machinery, including all saws, planers, wood shapers, jointers, sand paper machines, iron mangles, emery wheels, ovens, furnaces, forges and rollers of metal; all projecting set screws on moving parts; all drums, cogs, gearing, belting, shafting, tables, fly wheels, flying shuttles and hydro-extractors; all laundry machinery, mill gearing and machinery of every description; all systems of electrical wiring or transmission; all dynamos and other electrical apparatus and appliances; all vats or pans, and all receptacles containing molten metal or hot or corrosive fluids, in any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, shall be so located wherever possible, as not to be dangerous to employees or shall be prop-

erly enclosed, fenced or otherwise protected. All dangerous places in or about mercantile establishments, factories, mills or workshops, near to which any employee is obliged to pass, or to be employed shall, where practicable, be properly enclosed, fenced or otherwise guarded. No machine in any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, shall be used when the same is known to be dangerously defective, and no repairs shall be made to the active mechanism or operative part of any machine when the machine is in motion.

§ 2. No person shall remove or make ineffective any safe-guard required by this Act, during the active use or operation of the guarded machine or device, except for the purpose of immediately making repairs thereto, and all such safeguards so removed shall be promptly replaced.

§ 3. In every factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, effective means shall be provided for immediately disconnecting the power, so that in case of need or accident any particular machine, group of machines, room or department, can be promptly and effectively shut down.

(a) Where machines require to be started and stopped frequently, they shall, wherever practicable, be provided with tight and loose pulleys, clutch or other effective disengaging device. When provided with tight and loose pulleys, the shifting of the belt shall be accomplished by the use of a belt shifter, placed within easy reach of the operator. When a clutch, or other disengaging device is used, an effective means for throwing such device into or out of engagement shall be provided, and shall be placed within easy reach of the operator.

(b) Where machines are direct connected with the prime mover, (electric motor, steam, gas or gasoline engine, or other source or [of] power), a switch, throttle, or other power controlling device shall be furnished and shall be placed within easy reach of the operator, or his co-worker.

(c) Where machines are arranged in groups, rooms or departments, and power is supplied by a prime mover, located within the confines of such group, room or department, a switch, throttle, or other power controlling device shall be furnished, and shall be placed within easy reach of the operators affected, so that all shafting, transmitting machinery and machines of such group, room or department, can be simultaneously shut down.

(d) Where machines are arranged in groups, rooms or departments, and are supplied by power through the use of main or line shafts, receiving power from some prime mover, located without the group, room or department, the power receiving wheel of such main or line shaft, shall, wherever possible, be provided with a friction clutch, or other effective power disengaging device, with suitable means for operating the clutch, or power disengaging device, and these means shall be placed within the confines of such group, room or department, and within easy reach of the employees or operatives affected, so that all machines, shafting and other transmission machinery within such group, room or department, can be simultaneously shut down. In addition to such safeguard, communication, consisting of speaking tubes, electric bells, electric colored lights, or other approved and effective means, shall be provided in all cases covered by this paragraph between each such group, room or depart-

ment, and the room in which the engineer, or prime mover, is located, so that in case of need or accident, the motive power of such group, room or department can be promptly stopped or controlled.

§ 4. All hoists ways, hatch ways, elevator wells and wheel holes in factories, mercantile establishments, mills or workshops, shall be securely fenced, inclosed or otherwise safely protected, and due diligence shall be used to keep all such means of protection closed, except when it is necessary to have the same open, in order that the said hatch ways, elevators or hoisting apparatus may be used. All elevator cabs or cars, whether used for freight or passengers, shall be provided with some device, whereby the car or cab may be held in the event of accident to the shipper rope or hoisting machinery or controlling apparatus.

§ 5. If any elevator, machine, electrical apparatus or system of wiring, or any part or parts thereof, in any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, are in an unsafe condition, or are not properly guarded, where reasonable to guard the same, the owner or lessee, or his agent, superintendent or other person in charge thereof, shall, upon notice from the Chief State Factory Inspector, or the Assistant Chief State Factory Inspector, remedy such unsafe condition within a reasonable time after receiving such notice.

§ 6. No employee of any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, shall operate or tamper with any machine or appliance with which such employee is not familiar and which is in no way connected with the regular and reasonable necessary duties of his employment, unless it be by and with the direct or reasonably implied command, request, or direction of the master or representative or agent.

§ 7. The traversing carriage of any self-acting machine must not be allowed to run out within a distance of eighteen (18) inches from any fixed structure, not being part of the machine, if the space over which it runs out is a space through which any employee is liable to pass, whether in the course of his employment or otherwise.

§ 8. No employee shall take or be allowed to take food into any room or apartment in any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, where white lead, arsenic or other poisonous substances or injurious or noxious fumes, dusts or gases under harmful conditions are present, as the result of the business conducted by such factories, mercantile establishments, mills or workshops, and notice to this effect shall be posted in each room or apartment. Employees shall not remain in any such room or apartment during the time allowed for meals, and suitable provision shall be made and maintained by the employer, when practicable, for enabling the employees to take their meals elsewhere in such establishment: *Provided, however,* that this section shall not apply to such employees whose presence during meal hours may be necessary for the proper conduct of such business.

§ 9. That every person, firm or corporation employing females in any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop in this State, shall provide a reasonable number of suitable seats for the use of such female employees, and shall permit the use of such seats by them when they are not necessarily engaged in the active duties for which they are employed, and shall permit the use of such seats at all times when such use would not actually and necessarily interfere with the proper discharge

of the duties of such employees, and where practicable, such seats shall be made a permanent fixture and may be so constructed or adjusted that when said seats are not in use, they will not obstruct such female employee, when engaged in the performance of her duties.

§ 10. In every factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, where one or more persons are employed, adequate measures shall be taken for securing and maintaining a reasonable, and as far as possible, equable temperature, consistent with the reasonable requirements of the manufacturing process. No unnecessary humidity which would jeopardize the health of employees shall be permitted.

§ 11. In every room or apartment of any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, where one or more persons are employed, at least five hundred (500) cubic feet of air space shall be provided for each and every person employed therein, and fresh air, to the amount specified in this Act, shall be supplied in such a manner as not to create injurious drafts, nor cause the temperature of any such room or apartment to fall materially below the average temperature maintained: *Provided*, where lights are used which do not consume oxygen, 250 cubic feet of air space shall be deemed sufficient. All rooms or apartments of any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, having at least 2,000 cubic feet of air space for each and every person employed in each room or apartment, and having outside windows and doors whose area is at least one-eighth of the total floor area, shall not be required to have artificial means of ventilation; but all such rooms or apartments shall be properly aired before beginning work for the day and during the meal hours. All such rooms, or apartments, having less than 2,000 cubic feet of air space, but more than 500 cubic feet of air space, for each and every person employed therein, and which have outside windows, and doors whose area is at least one-eighth of the floor area, shall be provided with artificial means of ventilation, which shall be in operation when the outside temperature requires the windows to be kept closed, and which shall supply during each working hour at least 1,500 cubic feet of fresh air for each and every person employed therein.

All such rooms or apartments, having less than 500 cubic feet of air space for each and every person employed therein, all rooms or apartments having no outside windows or doors, and all rooms or apartments having less than 2,000 cubic feet of air space for each and every person employed therein, and in which the outside window and door area is less than one-eighth of the floor area, shall be provided with artificial means of ventilation, which will supply during each working hour throughout the year, at least 1,800 cubic feet of fresh air for each and every person employed therein: *Provided*, that the provisions of the preceding portions of this section shall not apply to storage rooms or vaults: *And, provided, further*, that the preceding portions of this section shall not apply to those rooms or apartments in which manufacturing processes are carried on which from their peculiar nature would be materially interfered with by the provisions of this section. No part of the fresh air supply required by this section shall be taken from any cellar or basement.

The following terms of this section shall be interpreted to mean: The air space available for each person is the total interior volume of a

room, expressed in cubic feet, without any deductions for machinery contained therein, divided by the average number of persons employed therein.

Outside windows and doors are those connecting directly with the outside air; the window and door area is the total area of the windows and doors of all outside openings; and the floor area is the total floor area of each room.

§ 12. All factories, mercantile establishments, mills or workshops shall be kept free from gas or effluvia arising from any sewer, drain, privy or other nuisance on the premises. All poisonous or noxious fumes or gases arising from any process, and all dust of a character injurious to the health of the persons employed, which is created in the course of a manufacturing process, within such factory, mill or workshop, shall be removed, as far as practicable, by either ventilating or exhaust devices.

§ 13. All decomposed, fetid or putrescent matter, and all refuse, waste and sweepings of any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, shall be removed and disposed of, at least once each day, and in such a manner as not to cause a nuisance; and all cleaning shall be done, as far as possible, outside of working hours; but if done during working hours, shall be done in such a manner as to avoid the unnecessary raising of dust or noxious odors. In every factory, mill or workshop, in which any process is carried on which makes the floors wet, the floor shall be constructed and maintained with due regard to the health of employees, and gratings or dry standing rooms shall be provided if practicable, at points where employees are regularly stationed, and adequate means shall be provided for drainage, and for preventing seepage or leakage to the floors below.

§ 14. In all factories, mercantile establishment, mills or workshops, sufficient and reasonable means of escape in case of fire shall be provided, by more than one means of egress, and such means of escape shall at all times be kept free from any obstruction and shall be kept in good repair and ready for use, and shall be plainly marked as such.

§ 15. All doors used by employees as entrances to or exits from any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, of a height of two stories or over, shall open outward, slide or roll, and shall be so constructed as to be easily and immediately opened from within in case of fire or other emergency.

§ 16. Proper and substantial hand rails shall be provided on all stairways in factories, mercantile establishment, mills or workshops, and the treads on all stairways shall be so constructed as to furnish a firm and safe foothold.

§ 17. In all factories, mercantile establishments, mills or workshops, a proper light shall be kept burning by the owner or lessee in all main passageways, main hallways, at all main stairs, main stair landings and shafts, and in front of all passenger or freight elevators, upon the entrance floors and upon the other floors, on every work day of the year, from the time that the building is opened for use until the time when it is closed, except at times when the influx of natural light shall make artificial light unnecessary: *Provided*, that when two or more tenants occupy different floors in one building, such elevator shafts need be lighted only on the floors occupied and used by employees.

§ 18. No floor space of any work room in any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, shall be so overloaded with machinery or other material as thereby to cause serious risk to or endanger the life or limb of any employee, nor shall there be permitted in any such establishment a load in excess of the safe sustaining power of the floors and walls thereof.

§ 19. In all factories, mercantile establishments, mills or workshops, machines must not be placed so closely together as to be a serious menace to those that have to pass between them. Passageways must be of ample width and head room and must be kept well lighted and free from obstructions.

§ 20. Every factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop shall be provided with a sufficient number of water closets, earth closets or privies, within reasonable access of the persons employed therein, and such water closets, earth closets, or privies shall be supplied in the proportion of at least one (1) to every thirty (30) male persons and one (1) to every twenty-five (25) female persons; and whenever both male and female persons are employed, said water closets and privies shall be provided separate and apart for the use of each sex, and plainly marked by which sex they are to be used; and no person or persons shall be allowed to use the closets or privies assigned to the opposite sex; and such water closets or privies shall be constructed in an approved manner and properly enclosed, and at all times kept in a clean and sanitary condition. The closets or privies, where practicable, shall be located so that they shall have direct ventilation with the outside air; where it is impracticable to locate the closets or privies so as to have direct ventilation with the outside air, they shall be placed in an enclosure, and every such closet or privy, shall be properly and effectively disinfected and separately ventilated, and shall be properly lighted by artificial light, except when the influx of natural light makes artificial light unnecessary: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any city, town or village, by appropriate ordinance or regulation, from prohibiting the construction, use or maintenance in such city, town or village, of any kind of earth closets, or privies, which may be considered a nuisance or detrimental to the public health.

§ 21. In all factories, mercantile establishments, mills or workshops, adequate washing facilities shall be provided for the employees, where necessary, and in such case in all factories, mills and workshops not less than one spigot, basin or receptacle shall be provided for each thirty (30) employees, and in mercantile establishments not less than one spigot basin or receptacle shall be provided for each fifty (50) employees. Where the labor performed by the employee is of such a character as to make customary or necessary a change of clothing by the employees, there shall be provided sanitary and suitable dressing room or rooms, and both such dressing rooms and washing facilities shall be separately maintained for each sex: *Provided*, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as abrogating or repealing any provision of section five (5) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the licensing of plumbers, and to supervise and inspect plumbing," approved June 10, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897, or the provisions of any local ordinance or regulation of any city, town or village, requiring approved

and sufficient methods of sanitation, light, heat, drainage or ventilation of an equal or superior standard to that required in this Act.

§ 22. It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation to which the provisions of this Act may apply, to carry out the same, and make all the changes and additions necessary therefor, and in every way to comply with all the provisions of this Act, and it shall be the duty of the owner of the building in which is located any such factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, to permit any alterations or additions to such building as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this Act.

§ 23. Whenever, by the provisions of this Act, it is made the duty of any person, firm or corporation within this State, to make or install any alterations, additions or changes, the same shall be made and installed in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and completed within a reasonable time after notification by the Chief State Factory Inspector or his deputy.

§ 24. It shall be the duty of the owner or lessee, or superintendent or person in charge of any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop in this State, to send to the Chief State Factory Inspector, in writing, an immediate report of all accidents or injuries resulting in death. It shall also be the duty of the person in charge of such factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, to report between the 15th and 25th of each month, all accidents or injuries occurring during the previous calendar month, which entailed a loss to the person injured of fifteen (15) consecutive days' time or more. All reports shall state the cause and character of the injury, character of employment and the age and sex of the person injured. No statement contained in any such report shall be admissible in evidence in any action arising out of the death or accident therein reported: *Provided*, that any such employer who shall make the reports of accidents, required by this Act, shall not be required to make such reports to any other State officer, board or commission.

§ 25. It shall be the duty of the Chief State Factory Inspector, and of the Assistant Chief State Factory Inspector, and deputy factory inspectors, under the direction and supervision of the Chief State Factory Inspector, to enforce the provisions of this Act, and to prosecute all violations of the same before any magistrate or any court of competent jurisdiction in this State, and for that purpose they and each of them are hereby empowered to visit and inspect, at all reasonable times, all such factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workshops in this State: *Provided*, that whenever any secret process is used in any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop the owner shall, whenever asked by the Chief State Factory Inspector or the Assistant Chief State Factory Inspector, file with him an affidavit that the owner has in all respects complied with the provisions of this Act and such affidavit shall be accepted in lieu of inspection of any room or apartment in which such secret process is carried on.

In the enforcement of the provisions of this Act the Chief State Factory Inspector, and the Assistant Chief State Factory Inspector, and the deputy factory inspectors, under the direction and supervision of the Chief State Factory Inspector, shall give proper notice in regard to any

violation of this Act to the persons owning, operating or managing any such factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop. Such notice shall be written or printed and signed officially by the Chief State Factory Inspector, or the Assistant Chief State Factory Inspector, and said notice may be served by delivering the same to the person upon whom service is to be had, or by leaving at his usual place of abode, or business, an exact copy thereof, or by sending a copy thereof to such person by mail.

When general changes relative to the location and spacing of machinery or to ventilation have been made and such changes comply with the provisions of this Act, such arrangements, conditions remaining the same, shall not be disturbed by any requirement of the Chief State Factory Inspector or his deputies within the period of twelve (12) months.

§ 26. Any person, firm or corporation who shall, or any agent, manager or superintendent of any person, firm or corporation, who for himself or for such person, firm or corporation, shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, or who omits or fails to comply with any of the foregoing requirements of this Act, or who disregards any notice of the Chief State Factory Inspector, or of the Assistant Chief State Factory Inspector, when said notice is given in accordance with the provisions of this Act; or who obstructs or interferes with any examination or investigation being made by a State Factory Inspector, under this Act, or any employee in any such factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop who shall remove or interfere with any guard or protective or sanitary device, required by the provisions of this Act, except as hereinbefore provided, or who shall violate any of the other provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than ten (\$10.00) dollars nor more than fifty (\$50.00) dollars; and upon conviction of the second or subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars; nor more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars; and in each case shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid unless otherwise discharged by due process of law.

§ 27. Whenever any inspection of machinery, ways, means, instruments or appliances in, on, about or connected with any factory, mill, mercantile establishment or workshop is required to be made by the ordinances of any city, town or village of a standard equal to that of this Act and the inspection required by such ordinances has been made, then and in every such case such inspection shall be accepted by the Chief State Factory Inspector, the Assistant Chief State Factory Inspector and the deputy factory inspectors as a compliance in that respect with the provisions of this Act; and it shall be the duty of the person for whom such inspection has been made to furnish the Chief State Factory Inspector, or his assistant or deputies, with a copy of the report of inspection made under such ordinances.

§ 28. The provisions of this Act relating to sanitation and ventilation shall not be held to apply to such rooms or apartments of any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop, which are being operated under the supervision of the federal government, by virtue of

an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven (June 30, 1907)," approved June 30, 1906, or any amendment thereof; nor shall any other of the provisions of this Act so apply respecting matters and conditions over which the federal government now exercises or shall hereafter exercise jurisdiction.

§ 29. The following terms used in this Act shall have the following meaning: The term "factory" means any premises wherein electricity, steam, water or other mechanical power is used to move or work any machinery employed in preparing, manufacturing or finishing, or any process incident to the manufacturing of any article or part of any article; or the altering, repairing, ornamenting or the adapting for sale of any article. The term "mill or workshop" shall include any premises, room or apartment not being a factory as above defined, wherein any labor is exercised by way of trade or for the purpose of gain in or incidental to any process of making, altering, preparing, cleaning, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or adopting for sale any article or part of any article, and to which or over which building, premises, room or apartment, the employer of the person employed or working therein has the right of access or control: *Provided, however*, that a private house or private room in which manual or other labor is performed by a family dwelling therein, or by any of them for the exclusive use of the members of such family is not a factory, mill or workshop, within this definition. The term "mercantile establishment" shall include all concerns or places where goods, wares or merchandise are purchased or sold, either at wholesale or retail.

§ 30. Copies of this Act shall be printed in English and such other languages as may be necessary to disseminate a general knowledge of the provisions herein set forth and shall be supplied by the Chief State Factory Inspector on application.

§ 31. For the purpose of disseminating a general knowledge of the provisions of this Act among employees, the Chief State Factory Inspector shall have prepared a notice covering the salient features of this Act, which may be in the following form:

NOTICE TO OWNERS AND EMPLOYEES OF MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS, FABRICATORIES, MILLS AND WORKSHOPS.

This notice must be posted in a conspicuous place, in every office and workroom of this establishment. The object of this notice is to promote the health, comfort and safety of employees, and requires their attention and co-operation.

1. All machinery when in operation is dangerous, and should be considered so by the operator. It should be so protected as to offer the least possible chance for injury to those who operate it.

2. All machinery must be daily inspected by the operator, and upon discovery of any defects, notice of the same shall be given at once to any one in authority, and the machine not used until repaired.

3. All set screws or other dangerous projections on revolving machinery shall be countersunk or otherwise guarded when possible.

4. Means shall be provided and placed within convenient reach for promptly stopping any machine, group of machines, shafting or other power transmitting machinery.

5. Machines must not be placed so closely together as to be a serious menace to those who have to pass between them. Passageways must be of ample width and head room, and must be kept well lighted and free from obstructions.

6. All hatchways, elevator wells or other openings in floors shall be properly enclosed or guarded.

7. The premises must be kept in clean and sanitary condition.

8. Ample and separate toilet facilities for each sex shall be provided, and toilet rooms must be kept clean, well ventilated and well lighted.

9. Food must not be taken into any work room where white lead, arsenic or other poisonous substances or gases are present under harmful conditions.

10. Proper and sufficient means of escape, in case of fire, shall be provided, and shall be kept free from obstructions.

11. Poisonous and noxious fumes or gases, and dust injurious to health, arising from any process, shall be removed, as far as practicable.

12. All employees are strictly prohibited from attempting to operate, experiment or tamper with machines or appliances with which they are not familiar and which are in no way connected with their regular duties. All employees are prohibited from jumping on or off moving cars, elevators, machines or appliances not under their immediate charge or control. All employees are prohibited from carrying to their place of work acids, chemicals or explosives of any kind which are liable to endanger life or property.

13. Reports must be sent to the office of the State Factory Inspector, as provided by law, and immediate notice of the death of any employee resulting from accident or injuries must be sent to the same office.

The notice shall be printed on card board of suitable character, and the type used shall be such as to make it easily legible. In addition to English, this notice shall be printed in such other languages as may be necessary to make it intelligible to employees. Copies shall be supplied by the Chief State Factory Inspector on application, and must be posted in a conspicuous place in every office and work room of every establishment covered by the provisions of this Act.

§ 32. "An Act to provide for the health, safety and comfort of employees in factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workshops in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof," approved June 4, 1909, in force January 1, 1910, be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

HORSESHOERS—STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

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| § 1. Unlawful to follow occupation of horseshoer without certificate of registration. | § 8. Treasurer—annual statement. |
| § 2. Board of Examiners of Horseshoers created—appointment—term—oath. | § 9. Who must register certificate fee. |
| § 3. Officers—seal—secretary's bond—duties—treasurer's bond. | § 10. Examination fee—qualifications of applicants. |
| § 4. Salary and expenses of board. | § 11. Term of certificate—renewal. |
| § 5. Stationery and expenses. | § 12. Apprentices. |
| § 6. When examinations held—record of proceedings. | § 13. Register of certificates. |
| § 7. Annual statement—expenses—how paid. | § 14. Offenses and penalties. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 15. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT for the regulation of the business of horseshoeing.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That it shall be unlawful for any person to follow the occupation of a horseshoer in this State unless he shall first have obtained a certificate of registration as provided in this Act: *Provided, however,* that nothing in this Act shall apply to or effect any person who is now actually engaged in such occupation, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 2. A board of examiners, to consist of five (5) persons, to be known as the Board of Examiners of Horseshoers, is hereby created to carry out and enforce the provisions of this Act. Said board shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall consist of three practical master horseshoers, who have been for at least three years prior to their appointment engaged in the occupation of horseshoeing in this State. Two journeymen horseshoers, who have been for at least three years prior to their appointment, engaged in the occupation of horseshoeing as journeymen horseshoers in this State. Each member of said board shall serve for five (5) years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, except in the case of the first board, whose members shall serve one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5) years respectively. Every member before entering upon the duties of his office shall take the oath provided for public officers. Vacancies shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term.

§ 3. Said board shall elect from its members a president, secretary and treasurer, shall provide for and have a common seal. The secretary and the president shall have the power to administer oaths for the purpose of carrying on the business of said board. Said board shall have power to make all necessary rules for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act. The secretary, before entering upon his duties, shall give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), with sureties to be approved by the Secretary of State, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty. The secretary shall receive all moneys and keep a complete record from whom received and shall on the first day of each month turn over to the treasurer of said board all moneys collected or coming into his hands during the previous month and take a receipt from the treasurer for the amount. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the board and perform the duties required

of secretaries. The treasurer shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), with sureties to be approved by the Secretary of State.

§ 4. The members of said board shall receive the sum of three dollars and 50 cents (\$3.50) per day for each day necessarily employed in the discharge of their duties, their necessary traveling expenses and other incidental expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties under this Act.

§ 5. The board shall have power by a majority vote of its members to provide blanks, stationery and all necessary expenses of the said board to properly conduct its business.

§ 6. Said board shall hold examinations at least five times each year. At least two of examinations to be held in the city of Chicago, Illinois, and such other examinations at such times and places as they may by resolution from time to time determine. The board shall keep a record of all of its proceedings, which shall be open for public inspection, showing the names and addresses of all horseshoers that are registered under the provisions of this Act, and the result of their examination of applicants, and all matters pertaining to their proceedings.

§ 7. Said board shall file with the Governor on the first day of July of each year an itemized statement of all the receipts and expenses of the board for the year, and the names of all horseshoers and their places of business that are registered under the provisions of this Act, and such other facts as they may adopt deem necessary to call to his attention. The expenses of the board shall be paid out of the receipts of the board, and shall not exceed the receipts in any year.

§ 8. The treasurer of said board shall file with the Treasurer of the State of Illinois on the first day of July of each year an itemized statement of all receipts of said board for each year ending June 30, and shall pay into the State treasury all moneys so received monthly.

§ 9. All persons now actually engaged in the occupation of horseshoeing in this State shall within ninety days from the time this Act goes into effect file with said board an affidavit setting forth his name, residence and length of time and the place where he has practiced said occupation, and shall pay to the secretary of said board a fee of one dollar and a certificate of registration shall be granted to him, signed by the president and secretary of said board and under its seal, authorizing him to practice as a horseshoer in this State.

§ 10. Any person desiring to obtain a certificate of registration under this Act shall (except as provided in section nine (9) of this Act) make application to the board therefor, pay to the secretary of said board an examination fee of five dollars (\$5.00), present himself at the next meeting of the board for the examination of applicants, and if he shows to the satisfaction of said board that he has a certificate from a reputable veterinary surgeon showing that he understands the anatomy of a horse's limb and foot, that he has studied and practiced the trade of horseshoeing for a period of three years as a horseshoer under a practicing horseshoer, and that he is possessed of the requisite skill in said trade to properly perform the duties thereof, including a proper knowledge of the anatomy of the horse's foot, and of the most approved

methods of shoeing horses, and of the practices pertaining to the trade, his name shall be entered by the board in the register of said board, and a certificate of registration shall be issued to him, signed by the president and secretary of said board, and under its seal authorizing him to practice as a horseshoer in this State.

§ 11. All certificates of registration issued as provided by sections nine (9) and ten (10) of the Act shall be for a period of one year, and any certificate of registration so issued may be renewed upon application of the holder thereof, and upon the payment to the secretary of the board of a fee of one dollar and all certificates of registrations and renewals thereof, shall be issued for one year.

§ 12. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit any person from serving as an apprentice in said trade under a horseshoer having a certificate of registration and authorized to practice under the provisions of this Act.

§ 13. Said board shall keep a register in which shall be entered the names of all persons to whom certificates of registration are issued under this Act, which shall at all times be open for public inspection.

§ 14. Any person practicing the occupation of a horseshoer in this State without having obtained a certificate of registration, as provided by this Act, except as provided in section ten (10) of this Act, or any person who shall have in his employ any persons practicing horseshoeing without such person employed having a certificate of registration as provided by this Act, except as provided in section ten (10) of this Act, or any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

MASON CONTRACTORS AND EMPLOYING MASONS—BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

§ 1. Amends section 3, Act of 1913.

§ 3. As amended, provides all members of board of examiners shall be practical masons.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 84. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the licensing of mason contractors and employing masons, and to regulate the safe and proper construction of buildings," approved June 30, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section three (3) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the licensing of mason contractors and employing masons, and to regulate the safe and proper construction of buildings," approved June 30, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3. In every city of 150,000 inhabitants or over there shall be a board of examiners of mason contractors or employing masons consisting of three members, all of whom shall be practical masons, and who shall

be appointed by the mayor and approved by the city council within three months after the passage of this Act, for the term of one (1) year from the first day of May in the year of appointment, and thereafter annually before the first day of May, and shall be paid from the treasury of said city such sum as the officers may designate.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

PROTECTION FROM POISONOUS FUMES OR DUST.

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| <p>§ 1. Manufacture of metals, wares or merchandise which create noxious fumes or dust must be conducted in rooms lying wholly above ground.</p> <p>§ 2. State factory inspector to enforce Act—shall give notice and direct proper changes to be made.</p> | <p>§ 3. Penalty.</p> <p>§ 4. Right of action by injured employee for damages—commenced within two years.</p> |
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(HOUSE BILL No. 787. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT in relation to employments creating poisonous fumes or dust in harmful quantities, and to provide for the enforcement thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That every employer of labor in this State, engaged in the manufacture, repairing or altering of any metals, wares or merchandise which may produce or generate poisonous or noxious fumes or dusts in harmful quantities, such as metal polishing, grinding, plating and dipping of metals in acid solutions or dips, are hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees so engaged. Such manufacture, repairing or altering of any metals or merchandise in such processes and places of employment shall be conducted in rooms lying wholly above the surface of the ground.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the chief State factory inspector, the assistant state factory inspector, and the deputy factory inspectors to enforce the provisions of this Act, and to prosecute all violations of the same before any magistrate or any court of competent jurisdiction in this State, and for that purpose such inspectors are empowered to visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours, all places that may come under the provisions of this Act. In the enforcement thereof, said chief State factory inspector, the assistant chief State factory inspector, and the deputy factory inspectors shall give proper notice in regard to any violation of this Act to any employer of labor violating it, and direct the proper changes to be made to protect the health of the employees therein, and such notice shall be written or printed and shall be signed by the chief State factory inspector, or any one of his assistants authorized by him to sign such orders, and said notice may be served by delivering the same to the person upon whom service is to be had, or by leaving at usual place of abode or business an exact copy thereof, or by sending a copy thereof to such person by mail, and upon receipt of such notice calling the attention of the employer to such violation, he shall immediately comply with the provisions of this Act.

§ 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall, personally, or through any agent, violate any of the provisions of this Act, or who omits or fails to comply with any of its requirements, or who obstructs or interferes with any examination or investigation being made by the chief State factory inspector, the assistant chief State factory inspector,

and the deputy factory inspectors in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or any employee who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished for the first offense, by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00); and upon conviction of the second or subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), and in each case shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid, unless otherwise discharged by due process of law.

§ 4. For any injury to the health of any employee proximately caused by any wilful violation of this Act or wilful failure to comply with any of its provisions, a right of action shall accrue to the party whose health has been so injured, for any direct damages sustained thereby; and in case of the loss of life by reason of such wilful violation or wilful failure as aforesaid, a right of action shall accrue to the widow of such deceased person, his lineal heirs or adopted children, or to any other person or persons who were, before such loss of life, dependent for support upon such deceased person, for recovery of damages for the injury sustained by reason of such loss of life, not to exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, that every such action for damages in case of death shall be commenced within two (2) years after the death of such employee.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS—STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

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| § 1. Board of Examiners—appointment—qualifications—term of office—vacancy. | § 9. Exempt from provisions of architects' license Act. |
| § 2. Oath—officers—bond rules and regulations—seal—record of proceedings—compensation of officers and members. | § 10. No license to corporations—conditions under which they may operate. |
| § 3. Quorum—meetings of board—notice—rules for examination of applicants—filing and publication of rules. | § 11. Copartnerships. |
| § 4. Examinations—publication of notice—examination fee—how examination held—qualifications of applicants—record kept—revocation of license. | § 12. Terms—how construed. |
| § 5. Who entitled to license without examinations. | § 13. Penalty. |
| § 6. Engineers licensed under laws of any other state or country. | § 14. Duty of State Building Commissioner or building commissioner of any city as to the issue of permits. |
| § 7. License to be recorded with Secretary of State—fee. | § 15. Renewal of license—fee—failure to renew—secretary to file certified lists. |
| § 8. Seal—what contain. | § 16. How license revoked—cause for revocation—notice and hearing—powers of board—notice of revocation. |
| | § 17. Power of board to vacate its order revoking license and reinstate petitioner, after one year—may require examination—fee. |
| | § 18. Annual report of proceedings—disposition of fees. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 406. APPROVED JULY 5, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the licensing of structural engineers.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That within thirty days after the taking effect of this Act the Governor of the State shall appoint a State Board of Examiners of Structural Engineers, to be composed of five members, one of whom shall be a professor in the Civil Engineering De-

partment of the University of Illinois, and the others shall be structural engineers of recognized standing, who have had not less than ten years' practical experience, then practicing as structural engineers in the State of Illinois, to hold, regulate, supervise and control examinations of applicants for license to practice structural engineering in this State. Two of the members shall be designated to hold office until January 31, 1917, and the other three shall hold office until January 31, 1919; and thereafter upon the expiration of the term of office of the persons so appointed, the Governor of the State shall appoint a successor to each person whose term of office shall expire, to hold office for four years, and said person so appointed shall have the above specified qualifications. In case appointment of a successor is not made before the expiration of the term of any member, such member shall hold office until his successor is appointed and duly qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board shall be filled by the Governor of the State for the unexpired term of such membership.

§ 2. The members of the State Board of Examiners of Structural Engineers shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, make and file with the Secretary of State the constitutional oath of office. They shall, as soon as organized, and biennially thereafter in the month of February elect from their number a president and a secretary who shall also be the treasurer. The treasurer, before entering upon his duties, shall file a bond with the Secretary of State, for such a sum as shall be required of him by the Secretary of State, and in such form and with such sureties as may be approved by the Governor of the State. The Board shall adopt rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Act to govern its proceedings; shall adopt a seal; and shall cause the prosecution of all persons violating any of the provisions of this Act, and may incur necessary expense in that behalf. The Secretary shall have the care and custody of the seal; and shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the Board which shall be open at all times to the public.

The Secretary of the Board shall receive a salary to be fixed by the Board, and which shall not exceed the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1500.00) dollars per annum; he shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties, and each of the other members of the Board shall receive the sum of ten (\$10.00) dollars for each day actually engaged in the performance of his duties, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of the Board and in conducting examinations, which together with all other lawful expenses shall be paid from funds appropriated therefor, as provided by law.

§ 3. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. Meetings of the Board shall be called by the Secretary upon the written request of the President or any two members, by giving at least seven days' written notice of such meetings to each member, counting from the day on which the notices are post-marked, telegraphed or personally delivered.

The Board shall adopt rules and regulations for the examination of applicants for license to practice Structural Engineering, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and may amend, modify, and repeal such

rules and regulations from time to time. The Board shall immediately upon the election of each officer thereof, and upon the adoption, repeal or modification of its rules of government or its rules and regulations of examinations of applicants for licenses, file with the Secretary of State and publish at least twice in at least one Engineering Journal of general circulation in the State of Illinois and in one daily newspaper published in the State of Illinois, the name and address of each officer, and a copy of such rules and regulations, or the amendments, repeal or modification thereof.

§ 4. Provisions shall be made by the Board hereby constituted for holding examinations at such place or places as shall be appointed by the Board, and at least two in each year, of applicants for license to practice structural engineering. Notice of the time and place of the holding of such examinations shall be published in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided for the publication of the rules and regulations pertaining to such examinations adopted by the Board: *Provided* that the last day of such publication shall be at least twenty (20) days prior to the date of holding such examinations. Each applicant shall pay to the Secretary of the Board, in advance, a fee of twenty (\$20) dollars, and shall present his affidavit that he is of the age of twenty-one years, or above. Such examinations shall be held by the examiners as a body, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum, or by a committee of two or more members selected and appointed by the Board. Examinations shall be conducted by written or printed interrogatories, in whole or in part.

Each applicant examined shall sustain a satisfactory examination in the design and construction of buildings and structures according to scientific principles and with special reference to strength and safety; the strength and properties of the various building materials; the principles of theoretical and applied mechanics; the ability of the applicant to apply his knowledge to the ordinary requirements of structural engineering; and in such other matters and subjects as the Board of Examiners may require as suitable to fairly and thoroughly test the competency of the applicant to practice structural engineering in this State.

Every applicant for a license, except those who apply by virtue of the provisions of section five (5) and six (6) of this Act, shall present to the Board of Examiners satisfactory proof, by affidavit, or otherwise, as the Board may direct:

(a) That at the time of the taking effect of this Act, he was actually engaged in the practice of structural engineering in this State, and did not apply for a license under section five (5) of this Act, and in such case the applicant shall be entitled to an examination without regard to the number of years he has practiced. Or,

(b) That within ten years next prior to his application, he has practiced structural engineering in some state or territory of the United States, or in some foreign country, for not less than six years, during at least two full years of which period he shall have been in responsible charge of work, as principal or assistant. Or,

(c) That within ten years next prior to his application, he has pursued a course of study and training in the theory and practice of structural engineering covering at least the subjects above specifically

enumerated, for the period of not less than six years, in the employ or under the supervision, direction and tuition of one or more practicing structural engineers, during at least two full years of which period, every such applicant shall show that he has been in charge of work in designing or construction in the employ or under the direction of such engineer or engineers. Such applicants who have graduated from a college or school of engineering considered by the Board to be in good standing and requiring a course of study of not less than four years, during at least thirty weeks in each year, shall be credited two years upon the six-year period required above, the remaining four years to be pursued as hereinabove in this paragraph provided. The Board in its discretion may adopt rules providing for credit not exceeding two years on said six-year period to applicants who have pursued a course of instruction in schools or colleges of engineering approved by the Board, but who have not graduated.

If the result of the examination of any applicant shall be satisfactory to a majority of the Board, under its rules, the Secretary, upon an order of the Board, and upon payment by said applicant of the further sum of Thirty (\$30) dollars, shall issue to said applicant a license to practice structural engineering in this State, in accordance with the provision of this Act, which license shall contain the full name, birthplace, and age of the licensee, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary and sealed with the seal of the Board.

All papers received by the Secretary in relation to applications for license, shall be kept on file in his office, and proper index and record thereof shall be kept by him.

Any fraudulent act or representation by any applicant in connection with his application for examination, or for a license without examination, under this Act, or during the conduct of his examination, shall be sufficient cause for the withholding of the license by the Board of Examiners or for its revocation after it has been issued.

§ 5. Any person who shall by affidavit or other proof as the Board may direct, show to the satisfaction of the State Board of Examiners of Structural Engineers that he was a resident of and engaged in the practice of structural engineering in this State on the date of the taking effect of this Act, shall be entitled to a license without examination, provided such application shall be made within six months after the taking effect of this Act. Such license, when granted, shall set forth the fact that the person to whom the same was issued was practicing structural engineering in this State at the time of the taking effect of this Act and is therefore entitled to the license to practice the profession of structural engineering without an examination by the Board of Examiners, and the Secretary of the Board shall upon the payment to him by the applicant of a fee of fifty (\$50) dollars issue to the person named in said affidavit a license to practice structural engineering in this State in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

§ 6. The State Board of Examiners may in its discretion, issue a license, without examination, upon payment of a fee of fifty (\$50) dollars, to a structural engineer licensed under the laws of any other state or territory of the United States, or any foreign country, provided it appear to the Board that in the state or territory or country in which

such license was issued, the requirements for a license to practice structural engineering were equal to those prescribed in this State, and that such state, territory or country accord a like privilege to structural engineers who hold licenses issued under the provisions of this Act.

§ 7. Every person holding a license to practice structural engineering in this State shall have it recorded in the office of the Secretary of State and the date of recording shall be endorsed thereon, and upon such recording said license shall be of force and effect throughout the State. The Secretary of State shall be entitled to receive a fee of \$1.00 for the recording of each license filed for record. Until such license is recorded as herein provided, the holder thereof shall not exercise any of the rights or privileges conferred therein and thereby.

§ 8. Every licensed structural engineer shall have a seal, the impression of which must contain the name of the Structural Engineer, his place of business, and the words, "Licensed Structural Engineer," "State of Illinois," with which he shall stamp all plans, drawings and specifications issued by him for use in this State.

§ 9. Persons licensed to practice structural engineering in this State under this Act shall be exempt from the provisions of "An Act to provide for the licensing of architects and regulating the practice of architecture as a profession," approved June 3, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897 and all amendments thereto.

§ 10. No corporation shall be licensed to practice structural engineering, but it shall be lawful for it to prepare drawings, plans and specifications for buildings and structures as defined in this Act which are constructed, erected, built or their construction supervised by such corporation, provided that the chief executive officer or managing agent of such corporation in the State of Illinois shall be a structural engineer licensed under this Act.

§ 11. It shall be lawful for one or more licensed structural engineers to enter into copartnership with one or more architects licensed under the laws of this State, for the practice of their professions.

§ 12. Any person who shall be engaged in the designing or supervising of the construction, enlargement or alteration of any structures, other than buildings, as hereinafter defined, or any part thereof for others, and to be constructed by persons other than himself, shall be regarded as practicing structural engineering within the meaning of this Act, and shall be held to comply with the same. Structures within the meaning of this Act shall be construed to mean all structures other than buildings, having as essential features, foundations, columns, girders, trusses, arches and beams, with or without other parts, and in which safe design and construction requires that loads and stresses must be computed and the size and strength of parts must be determined by mathematical calculations based upon scientific principles and engineering data, and any person who shall be engaged as a principal in the designing and supervision of the construction of structures or the structural parts of structures designed solely for the generation of electricity, or for the hoisting, cleaning, sizing, or storing of coal, cement, sand, grain, gravel or similar material, elevators manufacturing plants, docks, bridges, blast furnaces, rolling mills, gas producers and reservoirs,

smelters, dams, reservoirs, waterworks, sanitary works as applied to the purification of water or plants for waste and sewage disposal or round-houses for locomotives, railroad shops, pumping or power stations for drainage districts, or power houses, shall be considered as structural engineers within the meaning of this Act, and shall be entitled to the benefits of these provisions, even though such structures may come under the definition of "buildings" as defined in "An Act to provide for the licensing of architects and regulating the practice of architecture as a profession," approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto: *Provided, however*, that nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to limit or abridge the rights, privileges and duties of architects licensed to practice under the provisions of said Act, nor to modify, limit or repeal any of the provisions of said Act: *And, provided, further*, that nothing contained in this Act shall prevent draftsmen, students, clerks of work, superintendents and other employees of those legally practicing as structural engineers under licenses as herein provided for from acting under the instructions, control or supervision of their employers or shall prevent the employment of superintendents of construction paid by the owner from acting if under the control and direction of a licensed structural engineer who has prepared the drawings and specifications for the structure: *And provided, further*, that nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent any person, mechanic or builder from making plans or specifications, or supervising the construction, enlargement or alteration of any structure or building which is to be constructed by himself or his employees, and for his own use.

§ 13. After six months from the taking effect of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice structural engineering without a license in this State, or to advertise, or to display a sign or card, or other device which indicates or represents that he is entitled to practice as a structural engineer in this State, and any person guilty of the violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (\$10) dollars nor more than two hundred (\$200) dollars, for each and every offense.

§ 14. It shall be lawful and be the duty of the State Building Commissioner appointed and acting under any State Building Code which is now or which may hereafter be in force and effect in this State, or of any Building Commissioner of any city, town or village organized under any general or special law of this State, which has adopted a building code or other ordinance or laws relative to the construction, alteration, repair, maintenance and safety of buildings and structures, and providing for the issuing of building permits by a Building Commissioner or other officer designated for that purpose, to issue permits for the construction, enlargement or alteration of such buildings as defined in Section 12 of this Act or structures to any owner, or his agent, upon the filing with the State Building Commissioner or with the Building Commissioner of such city, town or village, of a true copy of the plans, drawings and specifications for the construction, enlargement or alteration of such buildings or structures, and a certificate signed by the structural engineer who executed them certifying under his seal that said plans, drawings and specifications are in accordance with the State

Building Code, or the Building Code of such city, town or village, as the case may be: *Provided*, Such structural engineer shall be licensed under this Act: *And, Provided*, Such owner or his agent has complied with all other requirements of law requisite to obtain such building permit: *And, provided, further*, That such plans, drawings and specifications are in accordance with the State Building Code, or the Building Code of such city, town or village, as the case may be.

§ 15. Every licensed structural engineer in this State, who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually, during the time he shall continue in such practice, pay to the Secretary of the Board during the month of July, a fee of ten (\$10) dollars, and the Secretary shall thereupon issue to such licensed structural engineer a certificate of renewal of his license for the term of one year. Failure by any licensed structural engineer in actual practice to cause his license to be renewed during the month of July in each and every year, shall constitute valid grounds for the revocation of his license. The failure to renew such license in apt time shall not deprive such structural engineer of the right of renewal thereafter; but the fee to be paid upon the renewal of a license after the month of July shall be fifteen (\$15) dollars.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Board to file with the Secretary of State on the 15th days of February and August in each year certified lists of all licenses then in force, upon the filing of each of which said lists, the Secretary of State shall be entitled to receive a fee of \$1.00.

§ 16. Licenses issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall remain in full force unless revoked for cause, as hereinafter provided. Any license so granted may be revoked by a four-fifths vote of the State Board of Examiners for gross incompetency; or recklessness in the construction of buildings or other structures; or for fraudulently affixing his seal to plans, drawings or specifications; or for any dishonest practice or practices on the part of the holder thereof; or for fraud in obtaining his license; or practicing without payment of the annual license renewal fee provided in section fifteen (15) of this Act; but before any license shall be revoked such holder shall be entitled to at least twenty days' notice of the charge against him, and of the time and place of the meeting of the Board for the hearing and determining of such charge.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act relating to the revocation of licenses, the Board, and each member thereof, shall have the power to administer oaths, and said Board shall have the power to secure by its subpoena both the attendance and the testimony of witnesses, and the production of books and papers, relevant to any investigation by the Board for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, relating to the revocation of licenses. Witnesses shall be entitled to the same fees and mileage as witnesses in a Court of Record, to be paid in like manner. The accused shall be entitled to the subpoena of the Board for his witnesses, and to be heard in person or by counsel in open public trial. Any circuit court of this State or any judge thereof, either in term time or vacation, upon application of such Board, may in its discretion by order duly entered by such court or

judge thereof, require the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and giving of testimony before such Board, and upon refusal or neglect to so appear and testify and produce such books and papers as commanded by such order of the court or judge thereof, may compel, by attachment or otherwise, as provided by law, the attendance of such witnesses, the production of such books, and papers and the giving of testimony before such Board, in the same manner as production of evidence may be compelled before said court. Every person who, having taken an oath or made affirmation before said Board, shall wilfully swear or affirm falsely, shall be guilty of perjury and upon conviction shall be punished accordingly. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Board to promptly give notice of all revocations of licenses to the Secretary of State who shall make an entry thereof in his records.

§ 17. The State Board of Examiners shall have power to entertain and grant for good cause shown, petitions to vacate its orders revoking licenses and reinstate such petitioner to practice in this State, and to adopt rules and regulations governing the requirements and hearing of such petition, provided that at least one year shall intervene between the date of the entry of the order revoking a license and the filing of such petition in cases involving gross incompetency, recklessness, dishonest practices, or fraud. The Board in its discretion may require petitioners whose licenses have been revoked for gross incompetency or recklessness to submit to an examination by the Board touching their professional qualifications and competency to practice, which shall at least cover the subjects required of applicants for a license by examination. Such petitions shall briefly state the date and cause of revocation, the grounds upon which petitioner seeks reinstatement, and such other facts as the Board by its rules may prescribe, and shall be verified by the petitioner. The Board in the hearing of such petitions shall, as near as may be, follow the practice required by this Act in relation to citations to revoke licenses. Any person interested may appear and contest such petitions. A majority vote of the Board shall be sufficient to reinstate such petitioners to practice.

Every petitioner shall pay to the Secretary of the Board, in advance, upon the filing of his petition, a fee of ten (\$10) dollars.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Board to promptly notify the Secretary of State of the reinstatement of any such applicant and the Secretary of State shall note the same on his records accordingly.

§ 18. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Examining Board to file at the close of each fiscal year with the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, a full annual report of the proceedings of the Board, including a statement of all funds received and disbursed, and he shall also pay over to the State Treasurer of the State of Illinois, quarterly, all license fees and renewal and other fees collected by him during the preceding quarter and take his receipt therefor. Said report shall be attested by the affidavits of the President and Secretary.

APPROVED July 5th, 1915.

EVIDENCE.

PROOF OF HANDWRITING.

- § 1. Handwriting may be proved by comparison with writings admitted in evidence. § 3. Opportunity to examine by opposite party before introduction in evidence.
- § 2. Notice must be given before writing admitted.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 501. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT concerning proof of handwriting and to permit proof of handwriting to be made by comparison.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That in all courts of this State it shall be lawful to prove handwriting by comparison made by the witness or jury with writings properly in the files or records of the case, admitted in evidence or treated as genuine or admitted to be genuine, by the party against whom the evidence is offered, or proved to be genuine to the satisfaction of the court.

§ 2. Before a standard of writing shall be admitted in evidence by the court for comparison such notice thereof as under all the circumstances of the case is reasonable shall first be given to the opposite party or his attorney.

§ 3. A reasonable opportunity to examine such proposed standards shall on motion duly made be accorded the opposite party, his attorney and witnesses, prior to the introduction in evidence of such standards and the court may, in its discretion, impound the same with the clerk of the court for that purpose.

APPROVED July 23d, 1915.

FEES AND SALARIES.

CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT.

- § 1. Amends Act of 1874 by adding section 18½. § 18½. Fee when personal estate does not exceed two thousand dollars—when fee remitted.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 328. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,*" approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, which title was amended as recited herein by an Act approved March 28, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 18½.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "*An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,*" approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 18½.

§ 18½. In all cases in which the personal property of an estate does not exceed two thousand (\$2,000) dollars in value, the fee of the clerk of the county court shall not exceed ten (\$10) dollars, provided that moneys arising from the sale of real estate to pay debts shall to the

amount necessarily used in the settlement of the estate, be considered as personal estate for the purposes of this section. In all cases where by the death of any person there shall be left, surviving such person, a widow or children resident of this State who are entitled out of said estate to a widow's or children's award, and the entire estate of such deceased person shall not exceed one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, and in case of any minor whose estate does not exceed the sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars, and whose father is dead, and in all cases of any idiot, insane person, lunatic or distracted person, drunkard or spendthrift, when such person has a wife or infant child dependent on such person for support, and the entire estate of such person shall not exceed the sum of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, and in cases of the adoption of children wherein it shall appear to the court that the child adopted is under the age of fourteen years, and that his or her estate does not exceed in value the sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars, the court shall make an order, and cause the same to be entered of record, releasing and remitting the fees of the clerk and other officers of the court.

APPROVED July 24th, 1915.

COUNTY TREASURER OF COOK COUNTY—SALARY.

§ 1. Amends section 31, Act of 1874 as subsequently amended.

§ 31. As amended, provides a fixed salary as the only compensation for county treasurer of Cook county.

(SENATE BILL NO. 184. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 31 of an Act entitled "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto; title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907; as amended by an Act approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 31 of an Act entitled "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto; title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874; as amended by An Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907; as amended by an Act approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 31. The clerks of all courts of record of Cook county, the treasurer, sheriff, coroner, county clerk and recorder of deeds of Cook county, hereafter elected, shall be paid by the said Cook county as their only compensation for their services the following named salaries, to-wit:

The clerk of the circuit court the sum of nine thousand dollars per annum.

The clerk of the superior court the sum of nine thousand dollars per annum.

The county clerk of Cook county, as the only compensation for services rendered in the capacity of county clerk, clerk of the county court, or in any other capacity, the sum of nine thousand dollars per annum.

The clerk of the criminal court the sum of nine thousand dollars per annum.

The clerk of the probate court of Cook county the sum of nine thousand dollars per annum.

The county treasurer, as the only compensation for services rendered in the capacity of county treasurer, county collector, town collector, or in any other capacity, the sum of nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum.

The sheriff the sum of nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum.

The coroner the sum of nine thousand dollars per annum.

The recorder of deeds of Cook county, as the only compensation for services rendered in the capacity of recorder or in any other capacity the sum of nine thousand dollars per annum.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

JUDGES CIRCUIT AND SUPERIOR COURTS OF COOK COUNTY.

§ 1. Amends sections 1 and 3, Act of 1871, as amended in 1901.

§ 3. As amended, provides how salary shall be paid.

§ 1. As amended, increases salaries of judges of circuit and superior courts of Cook county.

(HOUSE BILL No. 957. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 1 and 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the judges of the circuit and superior courts and the State's attorney of said county, respectively," approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, as the same was amended by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the judges of the circuit and superior courts and State's attorney of said county, respectively, approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,' " approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 1 and 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the judges of the circuit and superior courts and State's attorney of said county, respectively," approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, as the same was amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the judges of the circuit and superior courts and State's attorney of said county, respectively, approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,' " approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, be and the same are hereby amended, which said sections as amended shall read as follows:*

SECTION 1. The judges of the circuit and superior courts of Cook county, hereafter to be elected or who have been elected but whose terms of office have not yet commenced, shall each be paid by the said county, in addition to the salaries which may be paid to them from the State treasury, such further compensation as will make their respective salaries amount to the sum of \$12,000.00 per annum.

§ 3. That the said compensation to the judges aforesaid shall be paid in equal quarterly installments; and it shall be the duty of the county clerk of Cook county, at the end of each and every quarter of the year, to draw an order or warrant therefor in favor of each of said judges, respectively, on the county treasurer of said county, whose duty it shall be to pay the same on presentation properly endorsed.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR COOK COUNTY.

§ 1. Amends sections 1 and 2, Act of 1907.

§ 2. As amended, provides how salary shall be paid.

§ 1. As amended provides for additional salary for state's attorney of Cook county.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 958. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the State's Attorney of said county," approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the State's attorney of said county," approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. The State's attorney of Cook county shall be paid by the said county, in addition to the salary which may be paid to him from the State treasury, such further compensation as will make his salary amount to the sum of \$12,000.00 per annum, which sum shall be in full payment for all services rendered by him.

§ 2. The said compensation to said State's attorney shall be paid in equal quarterly installments; and it shall be the duty of the county clerk of said county, at the end of each and every quarter of the year, to draw an order or warrant therefor in favor of said State's attorney on the county treasurer of said county, whose duty it shall be to pay the same on its presentation properly endorsed: *Provided*, that no warrant shall be drawn or money paid to said State's attorney unless he shall have made, for the current fiscal quarter, a report to the county commissioners of said county and paid into the county treasury all fees collected by him as State's attorney for said fiscal quarter.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

FENCES.

FENCE VIEWERS.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1874.

§ 1. As amended, provides who shall constitute fence viewers under the different county and township organizations.

(SENATE BILL NO. 196. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section one (1) of "An Act to revise the law in relation to fences," approved March 21, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section one (1) of chapter fifty-four (54) be amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. That in counties under township organization the town assessor and commissioners of highways shall be ex officio fence viewers in their respective towns. In counties not under township organization the county board, at their annual meeting in December, shall appoint three fence viewers in each precinct, who shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors are appointed. In townships where the one commissioner plan has been or shall be adopted in pursuance of law, the fence viewers shall consist of the assessor, the commissioners of highways and the supervisor.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

FLAGS.

RETURN OF SILK BANNER TO CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Preamble.

§ 2. Adjutant General to deliver flag to president of committee to transmit to city of New Orleans.

§ 1. Custodian of Memorial Hall directed to return silk banner.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 18. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT regarding the return by the State of Illinois of a silk banner presented to General Andrew Jackson by the ladies of New Orleans, on December 30, 1814.

WHEREAS, during the war of 1812, the ladies of New Orleans made an elaborately embroidered silk banner which they presented to General Andrew Jackson on December 30, 1814, he being at that time in the city of New Orleans defending the city against the British invasion, which said banner was carried victoriously through the battle of New Orleans, December [January] 8, 1815; and

WHEREAS, the said banner was secured by a detachment of Illinois cavalry under General Osterhaus at Black River Bridge in 1863 and brought with other trophies of the Civil War to Illinois and is now in Memorial Hall at Springfield, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, it is desired by many patriotic bodies and persons that this banner be returned to New Orleans that it may be viewed and enjoyed by such of the ladies as survive who gave it and by their descendants and by all the people of the patriotic city of New Orleans and state of Louisiana; and

WHEREAS, it has become customary to return flags and trophies of war to their original donors or owners; and

WHEREAS, the present year, 1915, is the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of New Orleans in which the said banner was carried and therefore a fitting time for the presentation of the same to the city of New Orleans; and

WHEREAS, also, the association of "The United States Daughters of 1812" is a patriotic society of ladies whose near relatives were in the war of 1812 and is therefore a suitable instrumentality for the return of the Andrew Jackson banner; therefore

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the custodian of Memorial Hall at Springfield, Illinois, is hereby directed to return to the city of New Orleans, and state of Louisiana, "the silk banner presented to General Andrew Jackson by the ladies of New Orleans, December 30, 1814," now being kept in Memorial Hall, Springfield, Illinois.

§ 2. The Adjutant General is hereby authorized and directed to deliver the said flag for transmission to the city of New Orleans, in the state of Louisiana, to the president of the committee, consisting of one or more members appointed or to be appointed by the "United States Daughters of 1812," and it shall be the duty of said committee to transmit said banner to the mayor of the city of New Orleans, to be disposed of as shall be determined by the proper authorities of the city of New Orleans.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

STATE BANNER—USE OF EMBLEM ON GREAT SEAL OF STATE

Preamble.

§ 2. Custodian of seal to permit inspection and examination.

§ 1. Reproduction of emblem on great seal of State upon a white sheet or background authorized for use as a State banner.

(SENATE BILL NO. 446. FILED JULY 6, 1915.)

AN ACT to authorize the reproduction of the emblem on the "great seal of the State of Illinois" for use as a State banner.

WHEREAS, it is useful and advantageous for a State to have a distinguishing insignia or banner for the use of its military, civic and other organizations and of individuals when meeting or co-operating with the representatives of other states; and

WHEREAS, the great State of Illinois has no such emblem or insignia fixed or designated by any law; and

WHEREAS, the use of the great seal of the State of Illinois is prohibited by statute, except as directed by law, and it appearing that the emblem upon said great seal would be a most appropriate insignia for the uses indicated herein; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the reproduction of the emblem only on the "great seal of the State of Illinois" be authorized and permitted when reproduced in black or in the National colors upon a white sheet or background for use as a State banner or insignia under the conditions and subject to the restrictions provided by the

laws of the United States and of the State of Illinois as to the United States or State flag or ensign.

§ 2. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State as custodian of the "great seal of the State of Illinois," to permit at his discretion the inspection and examination of said seal for the purpose of copying or reproducing the emblem only on the same for the uses and purposes authorized by this law.

FILED July 6th, 1915.

The Governor having failed to return this bill to the General Assembly during its session, and having filed it in my office, without objections, within ten days after the adjournment of the General Assembly, it has thereby become a law.

Witness my hand this 6th day of July, A. D. 1915.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

GAME AND FISH CONSERVATION.

ACT OF 1913 REVISED.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 48, 51, 55, 56, 57 and 58 and adds sections 9A, 21A, 40B, 42 A and 59A to Act of 1913.</p> <p>§ 1. State Game and Fish Conservation Commission—appointment—duties.</p> <p>§ 2. Employees.</p> <p>§ 3. Salary—expenses.</p> <p>§ 4. When, where and what game may be hunted, killed, etc.—penalty.</p> <p>§ 5. Sale of game birds and game animals prohibited—penalty.</p> <p>§ 6. What wild birds unlawful to kill or have in possession, etc.—penalty—what considered game birds.</p> <p>§ 8. Bag limit.</p> <p>§ 9. Shipment and transportation of game regulated.</p> <p>§ 9A. Permit to ship game.</p> <p>§ 14. When and to whom certificates shall be granted.</p> <p>§ 21. License to hunt—blank application—oath—fee—number of birds taken from State—duration of license—penalty.</p> <p>§ 21A. Game and bird reservations—hunting on, reservations—penalty.</p> <p>§ 22. License to fish with net, etc.—fees.</p> <p>§ 24. Unlawful to sell, ship, etc., without dealer's license—license how issued—no transfer—unlawful shipment—contraband.</p> <p>§ 25. Fish preserves—notice—penalty—fish hatcheries.</p> <p>§ 27. Alteration, etc. of fish license—penalty.</p> | <p>§ 34. Fish of legal size caught with hook and line—frogs.</p> <p>§ 35. Fishing with nets, baskets or seines.</p> <p>§ 36. White fish and trout—lake perch.</p> <p>§ 37. Minnows for bait.</p> <p>§ 39. Size of net or seines—how set or lifted.</p> <p>§ 40. Use of lime, acid, etc., penalty.</p> <p>§ 40-B. Use of firearms or artificial light, etc.—penalty—fishing in artificial lake or reservoir.</p> <p>§ 41. Size of fish unlawful to catch—what fish unlawful to sell.</p> <p>§ 42. Legal size and weight of fish.</p> <p>§ 42A. Possession of undersized fish—duty of officers to seize—how length construed.</p> <p>§ 43. What fish unlawful to ship at any time—may carry or transport as baggage—label.</p> <p>§ 44. When and what fish may be sold or shipped—five days.</p> <p>§ 48. Contraband.</p> <p>§ 51. Words defined.</p> <p>§ 55. Unlawful to catch or kill mussels without license—cost—use of dredge—additional fee—what license shall state—boats—crow-foot bars—penalty.</p> <p>§ 56. Size of mussel unlawful to catch—penalty.</p> <p>§ 57. Commission may close certain areas—period—notice—penalty.</p> <p>§ 58. Holder of license to make written report to commission—moneys paid to State Treasurer—enforcement of law by commission—terms defined.</p> |
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ACT OF 1913 REVISED—Concluded.

§ 59A. Certificate for right to breed and sell game birds and animals—cost—bond. § 2. Repeal.

(SENATE BILL NO. 439. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend Section[s] 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 48, 51, 55, 56, 57 and 58, and to add certain new sections to be known and designated as sections 9-A, 21-A, 40-B, 42-A, and 59-A, of an Act entitled, "An Act for the conservation of game, wild fowl, birds and fish in the State of Illinois, for the appointment of a commission and staff for the enforcement thereof," and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto, approved June 23, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, and Acts amendatory thereof, and to repeal a certain section thereof, and an Act therein named.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 48, 51, 55, 56, 57 and 58, of an Act entitled, "An Act for the conservation of game, wild fowl, birds and fish in the State of Illinois, for the appointment of a commission and staff for the enforcement thereof," and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto, approved June 23, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, and Acts amendatory thereof, be amended and that there be added thereto certain sections to be known and designated as sections 9-A, 21-A, 40-B, 42-A, and 59-A, and which amended sections and added sections shall read as follows:

§ 1. That within thirty days after this Act shall take effect the Governor of the State, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three persons to be called and known as the State Game and Fish Commission, referred to and designated hereafter in this Act as the commission. One member of the commission shall be designated by the Governor as the president of the commission, who shall be the executive officer of the commission. It shall be the duty of the commission to conserve and propagate the game, wild fowl, birds and fish of the State, to secure the enforcement of all the statutes of the State for the preservation and propagation of game, wild fowl, birds and fish and bring, or cause to be brought, actions and proceedings in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, to recover any and all fines and penalties provided for in such laws relating to game, wild fowl, birds and fish, and to prosecute all violators of said statutes.

§ 2. To carry out the provisions of this Act, the commission shall have the power to appoint seven (7) wardens and seventy-eight (78) deputy wardens, who shall serve continuously and shall devote their entire time to said offices. All wardens and deputy wardens shall be subject to the control of the commission; and the commission shall also have the power to employ such other officers, agents and employees as it may deem necessary for the efficient conduct of its business. In addition to the wardens, and deputy wardens herein provided for, all constables in this State shall be *ex officio* special deputy wardens, who shall receive no salary per diem or expenses as such, but who shall receive in addition to the fees and mileage provided by law, one-half

of all the fines recovered for violation of this Act in case where they have filed the complaint.

§ 3. The president of the commission shall receive an annual compensation of \$4,000, the remaining two members of the commission shall each receive an annual compensation of \$3,000. The seven (7) wardens provided for herein shall each receive an annual compensation of \$1,500. The seventy-eight (78) deputy wardens provided for herein shall each receive an annual compensation of \$1,200. Each member of the commission and each warden and deputy warden shall be allowed his actual traveling expenses incurred in official business. The Secretary of State shall provide the commission with suitably furnished offices in the Capitol building at Springfield and with the necessary blank books, blanks, stationery and printed matter.

§ 4. It is hereby declared to be unlawful to hunt, kill, net, entrap, ensnare, destroy or attempt to hunt, kill, net, entrap, ensnare or destroy any Bobwhite quail from the 10th of December to the 10th of November (both inclusive) of each succeeding year; or any pinnated grouse (prairie chicken) from the 16th day of October of any year to the 30th day of September (both inclusive) of the next succeeding year or any ruffed grouse (partridge), Mexican blue quail, California mountain quail, California valley quail, Hungarian partridge, Capercalzie, heath grouse (black grouse), or wood cock for the period up to and including July 1, 1920; or any gray, red fox or black squirrel from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of July (both inclusive) of each year or any rail, swan, or any specie of the order of Limicolae or shore birds, excepting black breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe and yellow legs, for and during the period up to and including September 1, 1920; or any black breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe or yellow legs from the 16th day of December, of any year to the 31st day of August (both inclusive) of the succeeding year; or any mourning dove from September 1st of any year to August 14th of the succeeding year (both inclusive): *Provided*, it shall be lawful to kill not more than two cock pheasants in any one day from the 1st day of October to the 5th day of October (both inclusive) of each and every year. And it shall be unlawful to kill, hunt, ensnare, entrap or attempt to kill, hunt, ensnare, entrap or otherwise destroy any rabbit from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August of each year. The use of ferrets for hunting is hereby prohibited. And it shall be lawful to kill, hunt, ensnare, entrap or attempt to kill, hunt, ensnare, entrap or otherwise destroy any wild goose, duck, brant, coot (mud hen), from the 15th day of February to the 31st day of March (both inclusive), and from the 1st day of September to the 15th day of December (both inclusive) of each year. And it shall be unlawful to hunt, kill, entrap, ensnare, or attempt to hunt, kill, entrap, ensnare or otherwise destroy any wild goose, duck, brant, coot, rail, or other water fowl between the sunset of any day and the sunrise of the next succeeding day at any period of the year. And it shall further be unlawful at any time to hunt, kill, entrap, ensnare, or attempt to hunt, kill, entrap, or ensnare or otherwise destroy any wild goose, brant, duck, coot, rail or other water fowl from any fixed or artificial ambush beyond the lines of natural covering of reeds, canes, willows, flags, crooked brush, wild

rice, or other vegetation above the water of any lake, river, bay or inlet or other water course wholly within the State, or with the aid or use of any device commonly called sneak boat, sink box or other device for the purpose of concealment in the open waters of this State.

And it shall be unlawful to shoot, kill or destroy, or attempt to shoot, kill or destroy any wild goose, duck, brant, coot, rail, or other water fowl with a swivel gun or rifle, or from any sail boat, gasoline or electric launch or steamboat, at any time in any part of the water of any lake, river, bay, or inlet or other water course, wholly or in part within this State: *Provided*, that it shall be unlawful to kill, entrap, ensnare or otherwise destroy any of the ducks, geese, brant, coot, rail or other water fowl, or any of the order of Limicolae or shore birds, commonly known as jack snipe, Wilson's snipe, sand snipe or any kind of snipe, or any golden plover, upland plover or any kind of plover mentioned in this section, at any time for market or other commercial purposes.

It shall be unlawful for any person to catch, take or kill any of the following fur-bearing animals, to-wit: raccoon, mink, muskrat, skunk, opossum or otter from April 1st to October 31st (both inclusive), of each year.

Any person or persons so offending shall for each and every offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than fifteen nor more than fifty dollars and costs of suit, and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine and costs are paid: *Provided*, that such imprisonment shall not exceed ten days; and the killing of each bird or animal herein specified shall be deemed a separate offense: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commission or its wardens or deputies from hunting, ensnaring or entrapping any of the game birds or animals in this section mentioned and transmitting them to other parts of the State, where a scarcity of these game birds, or animals exists, for the purpose of propagating and restocking said parts of the State: *And, provided, further*, that before hunting, ensnaring or entrapping said commission, its wardens or deputies must first obtain the consent in writing of the tenant or land owner from whose premises said game birds and animals are taken.

§ 5. SALE OF GAME BIRDS AND GAME ANIMALS PROHIBITED.] It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, at any time of the year to barter, sell or offer for sale or for any commercial institution to have in possession, in this State, either under the name used in this Act, or under any other name or guise whatever, any game birds or game animals protected in this Act (except rabbits), whether taken within or without this State, or lawfully or unlawfully taken. Nothing in this section shall be construed to include those animals which are classified as fur-bearing animals in section 4 of this Act.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars, and an additional fine of five (\$5) dollars for

each and every bird or animal or part of bird or animal sold or offered for sale, or had in his possession, and costs of suit, and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine and costs are paid.

§ 6. Any person who shall, within the State, kill or catch, or have in his or her possession, living or dead, or any wild bird, or part of bird, other than a game bird, English sparrow, crow, blackbird, bluejay, chicken hawk, cormorant, or who shall purchase, offer or expose for sale any such wild bird, or part of bird, after it has been killed or caught, shall, for each offense, be subject to a fine of five dollars for each bird killed or caught or had in his or her possession, living or dead, and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine and costs are paid: *Provided*, that such imprisonment shall not exceed ten days: *Provided, further*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the owner or occupant of lands from destroying any such birds or animals when deemed necessary by him for the protection of fruits and property. For the purpose of this Act the following only shall be considered game birds: The Anatidae, commonly known as swan, geese, brant, river and sea ducks; the Rallidae, commonly known as rail and coot and the Limicolae, commonly known as shore birds, plover, surf birds, snipe, woodcock and pipers, tattlers and curlews. The Gallinae, commonly known as wild turkey, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, partridges, quail and the Columbidae, including pigeons and doves. This section shall not be construed to apply to any part or parts of birds actually used and in the possession of any person as decorations or ornaments.

§ 8. BAG LIMIT.] It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot or kill, during any one day, more than fifteen (15) ducks, ten (10) geese, ten (10) brant, fifteen (15) coots (mud hen), rails and gallinules, fifteen (15) black-breasted and golden plover, fifteen (15) Wilson or jack snipe, fifteen (15) yellowlegs, twelve (12) quails, three (3) pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), fifteen (15) squirrels, and ten (10) doves: *Provided*, that it shall further be unlawful for any person to have in his or her possession, at any one time, more than sixty (60) ducks, twenty (20) geese, or brant, sixty (60) coots, rails and gallinules, fifty (50) black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe and yellowlegs, thirty-six (36) quail, twelve (12) pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), thirty (30) squirrels, or forty (40) doves.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than fifteen dollars (\$15) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50) for each offense, and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine and costs of suit are paid.

§ 9. SHIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION OF GAME REGULATED.] It shall be unlawful for any person to take or transport out of this State, or transport within this State, any of the birds or game protected by the laws of this State, unless the same shall be pursuant to the provision of section 9a of this Act or in the personal possession of and carried open to inspection by the owner thereof, and such owner shall have in his or her possession at the time a non-resident or resident

hunting license duly issued to him or her under the provisions of this Act.

It shall be unlawful for any transportation company or common carrier, or any agent or employee thereof, to receive for shipment or transport any of the birds or game protected by this Act unless the same shall be received for shipment, carried and delivered pursuant to the provisions of section 9-A, and then only during the season or period of time which the laws of this State shall fix as the open season during which such birds or game may be lawfully killed.

It shall be unlawful for any transportation company or common carrier to transport into this State from any point without the State, any bird or part of bird, or any game animal protected by the provisions of this Act: *Provided, however,* that it shall be lawful to transport through this State, or to points within this State, from points without this State, deer lawfully killed and lawfully shipped.

Any person, corporation, company or common carrier, or any agent or employee thereof, violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and cost of such suit for each offense, and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine and costs are paid.

Nothing in the provisions of this section shall be construed to prohibit or prevent the shipment of birds and game at any time for scientific or propagation purposes by persons holding certificates granted under the provision of this Act.

Nothing in the provisions of this section shall be construed to prohibit or prevent the shipment and sale of rabbits during the open season thereof.

§ 9-A. PERMIT TO SHIP GAME.] The commission is hereby authorized and empowered to grant to holders of resident and non-resident hunting licenses permits to ship game. In order to obtain such permit the applicant for the same shall fill out a blank application to be furnished by the commission, stating name, age, occupation, place of residence and number of hunting license: further stating that the game to be shipped under such permit shall be consigned by and to the applicant at one destination only, and that such game is not to be shipped for commercial purposes; said application shall be subscribed and sworn to by the applicant before any person authorized by law to administer oaths, and shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar (\$1).

The holder of such permit may offer for shipment and have transported not to exceed one hundred and eighty (180) game birds and game animals in not more than three (3) separate shipments during the period of time covered by his hunting license: *And, provided,* that such shipments shall not be made oftener than once in four days.

Upon offering such game for shipment the shipper shall present to the agent representing the transportation company or common carrier, his hunting license and shipping permit, whereupon the agent shall endorse in ink upon the shipping permit, in spaces provided therefor, the name of the station from which shipment is made, the destination,

which must correspond with the address in the permit, the date, the number of each variety of game in the shipment, and his signature. If a permit is presented with a consignment of game for shipment, and such endorsements show that the quantity of such game, or number of shipments, which may lawfully be shipped by the holder of said permit in a single season has already been shipped on said permit, it shall be unlawful for any transportation company or common carrier, or agent or employee thereof, to accept the same for shipment.

Game birds and game animals shipped in the manner prescribed by this section shall be open to inspection and shall have firmly fixed and attached thereto a tag on which shall be stated the name of the consignor, (who, under the provisions of this section, is also the consignee), the destination, the number of permit, the number of hunting license, and the quantity of each variety of game in shipment.

Permits issued under the provision of this section shall expire on the first day of April next succeeding date of issue, and shall be returned to the commission within three months after date of expiration. Persons to whom permits have been issued and who fail to return them to the commission shall not be entitled to any such permit thereafter. No more than one permit shall be issued to a person during any one year.

Any person, corporation, company or common carrier, or any agent or employee thereof, violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and costs of suit for each offense; and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine and costs are paid.

§ 14. Certificates may be granted by the commission to any properly accredited person of the age of eighteen years and upward permitting the holder thereof to collect birds, their nests and eggs for strictly scientific purposes only. In order to obtain such certificate the applicant for the same must present to the commission written testimonials from two well-known scientific men, certifying to the good character and fitness of said applicant to be entrusted with such privilege and must pay to the commission a license fee of five dollars (\$5.00) and must file with said commission a properly executed bond in the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) signed by two responsible citizens of the State as sureties. This bond shall be forfeited to the State and the certificate become void upon proof that the holder of such certificate has killed any bird or taken the nest or eggs of any bird for other than strictly scientific purposes, and shall be further subject to a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

The certificate authorized by this section shall be in force until the first day of June following date of issue, and shall not be transferable.

§ 21. For the purpose of preventing unauthorized persons from killing game and birds, no person or persons shall at any time hunt, pursue or kill with gun, rabbits or any of the wild animals, fowl or birds that are protected during any part of the year without first having procured a license so to do, and then only during the respective periods of the year when it shall be lawful. Said license shall be procured from

any county, city or village clerk in the following manner, to-wit: The applicant shall fill out a blank application to be furnished by the commission to the clerk of each county, city or village stating name, age, occupation and place of residence of applicant, place of birth, if a naturalized citizen, the date of the naturalization papers and the court by which issued, if a minor born beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, the date of the naturalization papers of the parent or parents and the court by which issued if any; the fact of having declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States with the date of such declaration: *Provided, however*, that such declaration was made at least two (2) years prior to said application for license, and the court in which such declaration is filed, said application shall, be subscribed and sworn to by the applicant before said county, city or village clerk, and any applicant who shall wilfully, and corruptly swear falsely shall be deemed guilty of perjury and punished accordingly, and it is hereby expressly provided that if said county, city or village clerk, fails to administer the oath as herein provided or antedates any license, he shall be subject to a fine herein provided for each and every offense the same to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction. And said applicant if a non-resident of the State of Illinois or if not a citizen of the United States or not having declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States whether a resident of the State of Illinois or not shall pay to the county clerk the sum of ten dollars as a license fee, together with the sum of fifty cents as the fee of said county clerk for administering the oath to the applicant and issuing said license; and if a resident of the State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, shall pay to the county, city or village clerk, the sum of seventy-five cents as a license fee, together with the sum of twenty-five cents as the fee of said county, city or village clerk for administering the oath to the applicant and issuing said license. Said license shall bear the signature of the commission and the seal of the county, city or village in which the same is issued and be countersigned by the said clerk. And such license, if a non-resident, is hereby authorized to take from the State not to exceed in the aggregate fifty birds of all kinds killed by himself or herself which shall be carried openly for inspection, together with his or her license.

Every license issued shall be signed by the licensee in ink, and as aforesaid, shall entitle the person to whom issued to hunt, pursue or kill game or rabbits within this State at any time when it shall be lawful to hunt, pursue or kill such game, and no person to whom a license has been issued shall be entitled to hunt, pursue or kill game or rabbits in this State without at the time of such hunting, pursuing and killing of game or rabbits he or she shall have such license in his or her name and upon his or her person ready to exhibit the same for inspection, and such license shall be void after the first day of April next succeeding its issue: *Provided*, that the owner or owners of lands, their children, or tenants in actual residence upon the land shall have the right to hunt and kill game on such lands of which he or they are the bona fide owners or tenants during the season when it is lawful to kill game without procuring such residence license.

Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine and costs are paid, but such imprisonment shall not exceed thirty days for each offense; or such person may be proceeded against in an action of debt in the name of the People of the State of Illinois for the recovery of the penalty herein prescribed.

§ 21a. The commission shall have the power and authority to establish game and bird reservations or refuges in any county in the State where it shall be deemed necessary for the protection and propagation of game, and as a refuge or sanctuary for song and insectivorous birds, the land for such reservations to be leased at a nominal rental of one dollar per year for each parcel. On such reservations the commission may have planted in suitable grain for bird and game food, not to exceed five acres for each 1,000-acre reservation, and for such parcels as are so planted the commission may, if required so to do, pay a rental not to exceed the usual and customary rent of similar land in the vicinity or locality.

It shall be unlawful to hunt, trap, or ensnare in any way any game or birds within such reservation or to take or destroy the nests or the eggs of any wild birds or game in such refuges or reservations; and any person guilty of a violation of this section shall be subject for each offense to a fine of not less than fifty (\$50) dollars nor more than two hundred (\$200) dollars and costs of suit and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine and costs are paid: *Provided*, That such imprisonment shall not exceed ten days.

§ 22. It shall be unlawful for any person to fish in any waters under the jurisdiction of this State with seine, dip net, gill net, pound net, hoop net, fyke net, basket or trap net, except as hereinafter provided, without first obtaining a license so to do: *Provided*, that the owner or owners, their children, or the tenants of any land on which there is any lake, pond, slough or other water, wholly within the premises so owned or controlled and not connected with any open stream or extending beyond their jurisdiction, may take, catch or kill any fish in the manner prescribed by law without procuring such a license. Each resident of this State shall pay for each license the following amounts respectively:

(a) For each one hundred (100) yards of seine, or less (except minnow seines) five (\$5) dollars.

(b) For each dip net, one (\$1) dollar.

(c) For each hoop net, fifty (50) cents; fyke net one (\$1) dollar; basket or trap net, fifty (50c) cents.

(d) For each steam tug used in operating gill nets or pound nets, twenty-five (\$25) dollars.

(e) For each gasoline launch used in operating gill or pound nets, fifteen (\$15) dollars.

(f) For each sail boat, or row boat used in operating gill or pound nets, ten (\$10) dollars.

Each non-resident of this State shall pay for each such license the following amounts respectively:

(a) For each one hundred yards of seine or less (except minnow seines), ten (\$10) dollars.

(b) For each dip net, two (\$2) dollars.

(c) For each hoop or fyke net, two (\$2) dollars.

(d) For each steam tug used in operating gill nets or pound nets, two hundred (\$200) dollars.

(e) For each gasoline launch used in operating gill nets or pound nets, fifty (\$50) dollars.

(f) For each sail boat or row boat used in operating gill nets or pound nets, thirty (\$30) dollars. No license issued under the provisions of this section shall be transferred.

§ 24. It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct a wholesale fish market for the purpose of buying and selling and shipping fish, or as a wholesale dealer to buy and sell any fish caught or taken in the waters under the jurisdiction of this State without procuring a license so to do. Such license may be procured from the city, village or county clerk upon the payment to such city, village or county clerk of a license fee of ten (10) dollars, together with the sum of fifty (50) cents as the fee of the clerk issuing such license. Such license shall be signed, sealed and authenticated as other licenses required by this Act. Each license issued under the provisions of this section shall entitle the person named therein to ship any fish authorized under this Act to be sold and shipped which are caught in the waters under the jurisdiction of this State during the time when it is lawful to catch such fish and to conduct a fish market for the purpose of buying and selling for shipment fish authorized under this Act to be bought and sold and which were caught in the waters under the jurisdiction of this State during the time when it is lawful to catch such fish, and to buy and sell such fish as a wholesale dealer, until the first day of May next following its issuance, and no license shall be transferred.

All licenses granted under this section shall expire on the first day of May of each year.

It shall be unlawful for any railroad company, express company, steamboat company, or common carrier, to receive from any person engaged in the business of buying, selling and shipping fish as herein provided any fish caught in the waters under the jurisdiction of this State for shipment unless the person so tendering such for shipment has obtained a license authorizing such person to ship fish in accordance with the provisions of this section.

All fish found in the possession of the holder of such license which are of illegal kinds, sizes, or weights, are hereby declared to be contraband, and may be seized and disposed of by any member of the commission, any warden or deputy warden.

§ 25. The commission shall have power and authority to set aside, at its discretion, such waters within the jurisdiction of this State as they may judge best as State fish preserves, in which it shall be unlawful to fish with any device except hooks and lines. The commission shall post such waters at the outlet, and at highway crossings of the same, by conspicuous notice, and shall publish such notice once in a newspaper

published in each of the counties in which such waters are located. If there be no newspaper published in such county, then the publication shall be made in like manner and for a like period in a county nearest to such waters, wherein a newspaper is being published.

Any person taking, catching or killing, or attempting to take, catch or kill, any fish with any device or by any method, except hooks and line in any waters, set apart under the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced, for the first offense, to pay a fine of not less than fifty (\$50) dollars, nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars, and for the second offense shall be fined not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than two hundred (\$200) dollars; and in either case shall stand committed to the county jail, there to remain until such fine and costs are fully paid: *Provided*, that the commission shall have the power to issue permits as they see fit, to take from such waters with seine or other device, such rough fish as they may designate: *Provided, further*, that it shall be unlawful to catch or take at any time with any device any fish within one hundred (100) feet from any dam across any stream.

It shall be the duty of the commission to select suitable locations for State fish hatching and breeding establishments, take all measures within their means for the propagation and increase of the native food fishes and also for the introduction of new varieties of food fishes into the waters of the State and upon the best terms possible to employ a practical and competent fish culturist who shall perform all such duties as the commission shall direct.

§ 27. Any person who shall at any time alter or change in any material manner, or loan or transfer to another any license issued as aforesaid, then he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

§ 34. Fish of legal size and weight, may be caught, taken, or killed with hook and line, and with rod and reel, running line, or artificial bait or lure, at any time. Frogs of more than one-quarter of a pound shall not be caught, taken, or killed within the jurisdiction of this State by any means whatsoever, during the months of May and June of each year.

§ 35. It shall be lawful to catch and take all kinds of fish, except black bass, pike, pickerel, pike perch (commonly known as jack or yellow salmon), white fish, trout, chubs, long jaws, black fins, lake perch and herring, with hoop or fyke nets, dip nets or baskets, the meshes of which are not less than one and one-half inches square between the first day of July of any year and the 15th day of April of the next succeeding year or with seines the meshes of which are not less than one and one-half inches square between the first day of September and the 15th day of April of the next succeeding year.

§ 36. White fish and trout may be caught and taken only with gill nets and with pound nets, the meshes of which are not less than two and one-quarter inches square, between the first day of December of any year and the first day of November of the next succeeding year.

Only chubs, long jaws, black fins and herring may be caught and taken with gill nets, dip nets, and with pound nets, the meshes of which are not less than one and one-quarter inches square: *Provided* that lake perch may be caught and taken with gill nets, dip nets and pound nets, the meshes of which are not less than one and one-sixteenth (1 1-16) inches square: *Provided, further*, that it can be shown that not over ten per cent of the entire catch taken in such nets at any one lift shall consist of trout of a less weight than one and one-quarter pounds, dressed, each, and provided that such trout so caught or taken may be sold at, but shall not be shipped from the place where such trout were caught or taken.

§ 37. It shall be lawful to catch or take minnows, for bait only, by the use of minnow seines or traps, the meshes of which shall not be less than one quarter of an inch square, nor shall the length of any minnow seine be more than twenty feet (20): *Provided, however*, that any person so fishing for minnows for bait in the manner prescribed, shall at once return to the water uninjured all fish of whatever size or length, except such as are commonly known as minnows.

It shall also be lawful to catch and take minnows for bait in the manner prescribed in this section in any water or waters set aside as State fish preserves in accordance with the provisions of section 25 of this Act.

§ 39. No hoop or fyke net, or pound net shall be more than two hundred (200) yards in length, and seines not more than one thousand (1,000) yards in length, or shall be set, placed or used by any person or persons in such manner as to obstruct more than one-half of the width of any stream, river, lake, slough, bayou, or other water course within the jurisdiction of this State. All gill nets and pound nets shall be set and lifted only by the use of a tug, launch, sail boat or row boat licensed as herein provided.

§ 40. Every person who shall at any time catch, take or kill, or attempt to take, catch or kill, any fish in any of the rivers, lakes, ponds, creeks, streams, canals, sloughs, bayous or other waters or water courses wholly or in part within the jurisdiction of this State by the use of lime, acid, medical, chemical or mechanical compound or dope of any medicated drug or any *cocculus indicus* or fish berry, or any dynamite, or giant powder, nitro-glycerine or other explosive, upon conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, nor more than two thousand (\$2,000) dollars or punished by imprisonment for one year in the penitentiary, or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

§ 40b. Every person who shall at any time catch, take or kill, or attempt to catch, take or kill any fish in any of the rivers, lakes, ponds, creeks, streams, canals, sloughs, bayous or other waters or water-courses wholly or in part within the jurisdiction of this State, by the use of any kind of fire arms, or by the use of jack or artificial light of any kind, or with snare spear, gig graines, or trammel nets, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten (\$10) dollars, nor more than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine be paid: *Provided*, that such imprisonment shall not exceed ten (10) days.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to forbid the use of an ordinary lamp or lantern strictly for illuminating purposes and not for the purpose of "shining," luring or attracting fish.

It shall be unlawful for any person to catch, take or kill, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, any fish in, upon or from any water in any quarry, quarry hole, natural or artificial lake, fish pond or reservoir, or other artificial or natural depression upon the premises of any other person within the jurisdiction of this State, without the consent of the owner or person in charge thereof.

§ 41. It shall be unlawful to catch, take or kill by any means or device whatsoever, except by pole and line, or to sell or offer for sale, or have in possession any of the following named fish mentioned below which are less than the length mentioned for each:

Black bass, ten inches.

Pike or pickerel, eighteen inches.

White or striped bass, eight inches.

Rock bass, six inches.

Crappie, eight inches.

Yellow or ringed perch, seven inches.

Pike perch or wall-eyed pike, thirteen inches.

Provided: that if any such under-sized fish is taken in any manner except by pole and line, the person taking it shall immediately return it to the waters from which it was taken, without unnecessary injury to such fish.

Provided, further, that it shall be unlawful at any time to sell, offer for sale or expose for sale or have in possession for the purpose of selling any black bass, pike, pickerel or pike perch (commonly known as wall eyed pike, jack or yellow salmon), caught, taken or killed in waters within the jurisdiction of this State.

Provided, further, that after January 1, 1916, it shall be unlawful at any time to sell, offer or expose for sale or have in possession for the purpose of selling any black bass, whether caught or taken within or without this State: *And, provided, also,* that black bass, pike, pickerel and pike perch (commonly known as wall eyed pike, jack or yellow salmon), may be caught, taken or killed with hook and line only.

§ 42. It shall be unlawful to catch, take or kill by any means or device whatsoever, or to sell or offer for sale, or have in possession (unless caught with hook and line) any of the following named fish below which are less than the weight or length mentioned for each:

Lake perch, seven inches.

Buffalo, eighteen inches.

German carp, fifteen inches.

Sunfish, four inches.

Blue or channel catfish, thirteen inches.

Lake trout, one and one-quarter pounds dressed.

Whitefish, one and one-quarter pounds dressed.

White perch, ten inches.

Bullhead cat, seven inches.

Turtle or terrapin, seven inch shell.

§ 42a. The possession by any person of any fish under the size or weight prescribed in this Act, except as hereinbefore provided for, shall be prima facie evidence that such fish were the property of the State of Illinois, at the time they were caught, taken and killed, and such fish were caught, taken and killed in this State. Any person receiving in due course of business any fish less than the weight or size prescribed in this Act, shall immediately upon receipt of such fish, notify the commission, a warden or deputy warden of such fact. Upon receipt of such notice it shall be the duty of the commission, the warden or deputy warden, as the case may be, to seize same and donate such fish to some public or charitable institution.

For the purpose of this Act the length of each fish herein mentioned shall be construed to be the length of the entire fish from the extreme tip of the snout to the extreme end of the tail fin, and the length of turtle or terrapin to be from and to the extreme ends of the upper shell.

§ 43. It shall be unlawful at any time to transport, or ship any black bass, pike, pickerel, or pike perch (commonly known as wall-eyed pike, jack or yellow salmon, caught in waters under the jurisdiction of this State: *Provided*, That any person may carry with him, or transport as baggage, on any train or conveyance for which he has purchased a transportation ticket, one package and no more, at any time, and during any one day, containing not more than twenty-five black bass, pike, pickerel and pike perch (commonly known as wall-eyed pike, jack or yellow salmon), legally caught and taken in the waters under the jurisdiction of this State: *Provided*, That such package, when offered as baggage, shall be plainly labeled so as to show the name of the person offering the same for transportation, the place to which it is to be transported and the number of fish of each kind contained therein, and the number of the license of the person offering such fish for transportation, if any such license is required.

§ 44. It shall be unlawful to sell or ship, offer for sale or shipment, or receive for shipment, from and including the fifteenth day of April to and including the first day of July of each year, any fish or frogs more than one-quarter of a pound in weight caught in any of the waters under the jurisdiction of this State: *Provided*, that white fish, trout, long jaws, chubs, black fins, herring and lake perch of lawful size may be sold or shipped, offered for sale or shipment, or received for shipment, at any time: *Provided, further*, that black bass, pickerel, pike or pike perch (commonly known as wall-eyed pike, jack or yellow salmon), lawfully caught in waters under the jurisdiction of this State may be lawfully transported as baggage and as provided in section 43: *Provided, further*, that there shall be allowed five days after close of the fishing season to dispose of or to ship all fish legally caught and taken previous to the close of the fishing season.

§ 48. All fish and game caught, taken, killed, shipped or had in possession or under control contrary to any of the provisions of this Act are hereby declared to be contraband, and it shall be the duty of the commission to seize and dispose of any and all fish and game shipped or had in possession by any person in violation of this Act.

§ 51. The word "person" when used in this Act shall include any individual, company, partnership, association, corporation or any agent or employee thereof. The term "objectional fish" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean the following: Gar and hickory shad.

§ 55. It shall be unlawful to take, catch or kill mussels for commercial purposes without a license issued by this State. Such license shall be procured from any county, city or village clerk in the manner prescribed in section 21 for procuring a license to hunt or kill game. On making application for such license, residents of this State shall pay a fee of one dollar with a notary fee of twenty-five cents, and non-residents shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars, with a notary fee of fifty cents, and for authority to use a dredge, a fee of twenty-five dollars in addition to the fee fixed for a resident or non-resident license. All such licenses shall be valid only from the 15th day of April to the 30th day of November of each year, both dates inclusive. Licenses shall be consecutively numbered as issued and a record shall be kept thereof in the office of the commission. Such license shall state whether it is a resident or non-resident license, whether the licensee is authorized to use a dredge, and the amount paid for the license. Said license shall also state what waters have been closed to the capture of mussels.

Every person, while taking, catching or killing mussels for commercial purposes, shall have his license with him ready for exhibition and shall exhibit the same when requested to do so by an authorized officer.

Any person, firm or corporation to whom a license under the provisions of this section has been issued may operate not more than one boat in taking, catching or killing mussels for commercial purposes. Any such person, firm or corporation may use one additional boat for purposes of towing only when no apparatus for taking, catching or killing mussels is used or kept thereon.

It shall be unlawful to have in possession on the waters while engaged in taking, catching, or killing mussels for commercial purposes more than two crow-foot bars, or more than one dredge, or to use or have in possession a crow-foot bar of greater length than sixteen feet, or a dredge the length of the opening of which is more than three feet, or to have in possession on the waters while engaged in taking, catching or killing clams, a dredge without licensed authority therefor.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than twenty days.

§ 56. It shall be unlawful to take, catch or kill, offer for sale or have in possession for commercial purposes, any mussel of a size less than two inches in greatest dimension, except mussels taken in the ordinary course of clamming for larger mussels, and such undersized mussels shall be immediately culled and returned to the water whence taken without avoidable injury.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days.

§ 57. The commission may from time to time and as may be required for the conservation of the mussel resources of the State, prescribe areas in any part of the State from which mussels shall not be taken for such a period as may be specified by the commission, but no such period shall exceed five (5) years nor shall more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the mussel producing waters of the State be closed at the same time. It shall be unlawful to take, catch or kill mussels for commercial purposes in waters so closed.

All orders of the commission affecting mussels shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation, published within each county containing or having on its boundary waters affected by such order. If there be no newspaper in such county, then the publication shall be made in like manner and for a like period in a county nearest to such waters wherein a newspaper is being published.

All such orders shall take effect at the time fixed therein, but not less than thirty days after the publication thereof. The commission may extend the time within which such order shall take effect.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate the provisions of this section in taking, catching or killing mussels for commercial purposes in any waters of this State which have been declared closed areas by the commission shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than sixty days.

§ 58. On or before the 30th day of November of the year in which any license was issued, the holder thereof shall make a written report to the commission on blanks furnished by the commission, stating the total weight of mussels taken, caught or killed under such license, the names and locations of waters from which the mussels were taken and the amount received for shells sold. Upon failure to make such report, the commission shall not issue another license to such person, firm or corporation to take, catch or kill mussels until such report shall be made.

All moneys received under the provisions of this section shall at the end of each month be paid into the State treasury.

The commission shall enforce the law relating to mussels and for the purpose of carrying into effect said law the commission, wardens and their deputies are authorized and empowered, without warrant, to arrest any one violating any of the provisions of this section, and to seize mussels and devices adapted to taking, catching, or killing mussels, and to inspect and examine mussels in any warehouse, boat, store, car, conveyance vehicle, basket or other receptacle, when they have good cause to believe that any of the provisions of the law relating to mussels has been violated, except when it is necessary forcibly to enter a dwelling house. Any court having jurisdiction of the offense, upon receiving proof of probable cause for believing that mussels illegally taken, caught, killed or had in possession are concealed, shall issue a search warrant and cause a search of the alleged place of concealment to be made. The confiscation and sale of mussels by the commission, wardens or deputies shall proceed in the manner provided by law for the sale of confiscated game.

The terms hereinafter enumerated and as used in this Act shall be taken to mean as follows:

(1) "Mussels" shall mean and embrace the pearly fresh water mussel, or clam, or Naiad, and the shell thereof.

(2) "Crowfoot bar" shall mean a bar of any material bearing a series of hooks designed to catch or adapted for catching mussels by the insertion of such hooks between the shells of mussels.

(3) "Dredge" shall mean any implement of capture which is adapted for dragging the bottom of waters and is operated with or without the aid of mechanical power, except the crowfoot bar.

(4) "Commercial purposes" shall mean and be presumed to include the taking, catching or killing of any mussels and having in possession of mussels, unless the contrary is proven.

§ 59a. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the issuing of certificates granting to persons the right to breed and sell game birds and game animals for propagation and scientific purposes, or to breed and raise fur-bearing animals for their fur or for propagation purposes..

Such certificates may be granted by the commission to any person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards. In order to obtain such certificates the applicant for the same must pay to the said commission a license fee of two dollars (\$2), and must file with said commission a properly executed bond in the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), signed by two responsible citizens of the State as sureties. This bond shall be forfeited to the State and the certificate become void upon proof that the holder of such certificate has sold any game bird or game animal for any purpose other than for propagation or scientific purposes, or, in case of a certificate granting the right to breed and raise fur-bearing animals for their fur and for propagation purposes, that the holder thereof has killed any such fur-bearing animals during the closed season therefor. The certificate authorized by the provision of this section shall expire on the first day of June following date of issue, and shall not be transferable.

§ 2. Section 20 of an Act entitled "An Act for the conservation of game, wild fowl, birds, and fish in the State of Illinois, for the appointment of a commission and staff for the enforcement thereof, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," approved June 23, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby repealed, and an Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix the time of killing fur-bearing animals," approved June 4, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, be and the same is hereby in all respects repealed.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

GARNISHMENT.

ADMINISTRATORS AND EXECUTORS AS GUARNISHEES.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1872.

§ 1. As amended, adds paragraphs providing administrators and executors may be garnished—no assignment by an heir, etc., of his share shall defeat the garnishment unless reduced to writing and filed before the service of process of garnishment.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 737. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act in regard to garnishment,*" approved March 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as subsequently amended by amending section one (1) thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "*An Act in regard to garnishment,*" approved March 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as subsequently amended be and the same is hereby amended by amending section one (1) thereof so that the said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 1. That whenever a judgment shall be rendered by any court of record, or any justice of the peace in this State, and an execution against the defendant in such judgment shall be returned by the proper officer "no property found," on the affidavit, of the plaintiff, or other credible person, being filed with the clerk of such court or justice of the peace; that said defendant has no property within the knowledge of such affiant, in his possession, liable to execution, and that such affiant hath just reason to believe that any other person is indebted to such defendant, or hath any effects or estate of such defendant in his possession, custody or charge, it shall be lawful for such clerk or justice of the peace to issue a summons against the person supposed to be indebted to, or supposed to have any of the effects or estate of the said defendant, commanding him to appear before said court or justice, as a garnishee; and said court or justice of the peace shall examine and proceed against such garnishee or garnishees, in the same manner as is required by law against garnishees in original attachments.

It shall be lawful to summon administrators and executors as garnishees, and they may be garnished with respect to any moneys, goods, chattels, lands, tenements or other estates belonging to any devisee or legatee under any will, or belonging to any heir or distributee of any estate; but no final judgment shall be rendered against such administrator or executor until after an order of distribution has been made by the county court of which his letters testamentary or of administration issued.

No assignment, transfer or other disposition by an heir, legatee or devisee, of his distributive share, legacy or devise in the hands of any administrator or executor shall operate to defeat the garnishment of the same unless the said assignment, transfer or other disposition is reduced to writing and filed in the office of the county court out of which such letters testamentary or of administration were issued before

the service of process of garnishment upon such administrator or executor.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1908, as amended in 1909. § 1a. Repeal.

§ 1. As amended, fixes salary of members of the General Assembly.

(HOUSE BILL No. 386. APPROVED JULY 3, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 1 of an Act to provide for and fix the compensation of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved December 6, 1907, in force July 1, 1908, as said section 1 was amended by Act approved and in force February 8, 1909, and to add a section known as "1a".

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 1 of "An Act to provide for the compensation of the members of the General Assembly in the State of Illinois, approved December 6, 1907, in force July 1, 1908," as said section was amended by Act approved and in force February 8, 1909, be, and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. That the members of the General Assembly elected in the year 1916 and hereafter elected, shall receive for the period for which members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly are elected, the sum of three thousand five hundred (\$3,500.00) dollars, payable during the first regular session of the General Assembly, held after the general election for members of the House of Representatives and ten cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government at each session, to be computed by the Auditor of Public Accounts, and also fifty (\$50.00) dollars per session for each member which shall be in full for stationery, newspapers, postage and all other incidental expenses.

§ 1a. All parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED July 3d, 1915.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

PENSION FUND—EMPLOYEES, ACT OF 1911 REVISED.

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| <p>§ 1. How House of Correction employees fund may be created.</p> <p>§ 2. Term employee includes whom—withdrawal—dismissal or resignation—who may become contributor.</p> <p>§ 3. City treasurer custodian—bond.</p> <p>§ 4. Board of trustees of pension fund—election—body politic to administer fund.</p> <p>§ 5. Board of trustees two ex officio and three elective members—terms.</p> <p>§ 6. When elective member ceases to be in employ of board—vacancies how filled—powers and duties—retirement of contributor.</p> <p>§ 8. To whom annuity paid.</p> | <p>§ 9. Retirement from service after 20 years—notice etc.</p> <p>§ 10. Contributor for 3 years—retirement on account of disability.</p> <p>§ 11. Certificate of disability.</p> <p>§ 12. Marriage after retirement—no benefit to widow—increase to annuitants under former Act—child defined.</p> <p>§ 13. Amounts deducted certified monthly to treasurer.</p> <p>§ 14. Exempt from attachment or garnishment—may not assign.</p> <p>§ 15. Penalty for obstructing enforcement of Act—repeal.</p> |
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(SENATE BILL NO. 195. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT, to amend an Act, entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a House of Correction Employees' Pension Fund in cities having a population exceeding 150,000 inhabitants," approved and in force July 1st, 1911.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act, entitled, "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a House of Correction Employees' Fund, in cities having a population exceeding 150,000 inhabitants," approved June 10, 1911, and in force July 1, 1911, be amended as follows:

[§ 1.] That the board of inspectors of the various houses of correction, organized under an Act of General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled, "An Act to establish houses of correction and authorized the confinement of convicted persons therein," approved April 25th, 1871, and maintained thereunder in cities having a population exceeding 150,000 inhabitants, shall have power, and it shall be its duty to create a House of Correction Employees' Pension Fund, which shall consist of two (2) per cent of the salary or wages of the employees, deducted in equal monthly installments from such salaries or wages at the regular time or times of the payment thereof, and three (3) per cent of the gross earnings of the house of correction and three (3) per cent of the fines and costs collected for violation of city ordinances where the persons convicted of such violations have been incarcerated in the house of correction for the non-payment of such fines and costs both of which last two mentioned payments shall be for a period of three years, beginning with the year 1915.

§ 2. The term "employee" under this Act, shall include all persons in the employ of any such house of correction under and by virtue of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate civil service of cities," approved and in force March 20th, 1895, and for those who were appointed prior to the passage of such Act and who were in the service of such house of correction July 1st, 1911: *Provided, however,* that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to temporary or probationary employees, nor to those defined as "sixty-day employees" nor to any employee

who is fifty or more years of age at the time this Act is in force and effect and who at said time has not been in the service of such house of correction for at least ten (10) years: *And, provided, further*, that this Act shall apply only to those employees who voluntarily accept and agree to comply with its provisions. Any employee on sick leave or leave of absence from such house of correction who has contributed to said pension fund, will be considered a member of said pension fund, and will be entitled to all benefits and annuities under this Act, while he or she remains on said sick leave or leave of absence from said house of correction: *Provided* the said employee does not take employment other than at such house of correction while on sick leave or leave of absence from such house of correction, and if said employee goes to work at employment other than at such house of correction while on said sick leave or leave of absence, from such house of correction, he or she will not be considered an employee of such house of correction, and will not be entitled to any benefits under this Act: *And provided further*, that any woman employee contributing to said pension fund, who marries and then takes a leave of absence for reasons other than sickness of self, will not be entitled to any benefits or annuities under this Act, while on such leave of absence, unless she is employed at least three (3) months of each year at such house of correction.

Any employee, a part of whose salary may be set apart hereafter to provide for the fund created by this Act, may be released from the necessity of making further payments to said fund by filing a written notice of his or her desire to withdraw from complying with the provisions of this Act, with the board of trustees hereinafter mentioned, which resignation shall operate and go into effect immediately upon its receipt by said board of trustees.

Any employee who has contributed to the said fund for three (3) years or more, and who shall be dismissed or resigned from the service of the said house of correction, may, upon application made within three (3) months, after such dismissal or resignation, receive one-half (1-2) of the total amount paid into said fund by such person so dismissed or resigned.

Any person in the employ of the house of correction July 1st, 1911, shall be eligible to become a contributor to said pension fund, and shall be given credit for the time of his or her past service, upon the payment of two (2) per cent of the salary he or she has received while in such employment.

§ 3. The city treasurer, subject to the control and direction of the board of trustees hereinafter mentioned, shall be the custodian of said pension fund and shall secure and safely keep same and shall keep books and accounts concerning said fund in such manner as may be prescribed by said board of trustees, which said books and accounts shall always be subject to the inspection of said board of trustees, or any member thereof.

The city treasurer shall within ten (10) days after his election or appointment, execute a bond to the city, with good and sufficient securities, in such penal sum as the said board of trustees shall direct, and shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of

said office, and that he will safely keep and well and truly account for all moneys belonging to said pension fund, and all interest thereon, which may come into his hands, as such treasurer, and on the expiration of his term of office, or upon his retirement therefrom for any cause, he will surrender and deliver over to his successor all unexpended moneys, with such interest as he may have received thereon, and all property which may come into his hands as treasurer of said pension fund.

Such bond shall be filed in the office of the city clerk of said city for the use of said board of trustees, or any person or persons injured by such breach.

§ 4. The board of inspectors of any such house of correction, shall in the month of September immediately following the date of this Act going into effect arrange for the election of a board of trustees of said pension fund composed of five members to be chosen as hereinafter provided, which election shall be held not later than two (2) months after this Act goes into effect. The same [said] board of trustees shall have power, and it shall be its duty to administer said fund and to carry out the provisions of this Act for the purpose of enabling such board of trustees to perform the duties imposed and exercise the powers created by this Act, the board of trustees shall be and is hereby created a body politic and corporate, and said board of trustees may invest the accumulation of said funds in the government, State, county or municipal bonds, and the city treasurer shall be the custodian of said securities.

§ 5. The said board of trustees shall consist of the chairman of the board of inspectors and the superintendent of the house of correction, to [two] employees contributing to the fund and one member from the beneficiaries. The chairman of said board of inspectors and the superintendent of the house of correction shall be *ex officio* members of such board of trustees, and the three (3) other members of such board of trustees shall be elected by ballot, the two members of the contributors to be elected by the employees contributing to said fund at the time and for the terms respectively as follows: At the first election the contributors to the said fund shall elect one of their number to serve for the term of two (2) years and one of their number for the term of one (1) year, and annually thereafter said contributors shall elect one of their number to hold office for the term of two (2) years. At each election the beneficiaries shall elect one of their number to serve as a member of such board of trustees for a term of one year. And in case the beneficiary or beneficiaries be a child or children the guardian of such child or children may cast the votes to which such child or children may be entitled.

§ 6. Whenever any elective member of said board of trustees shall cease to be in the employ of or to be a member of said board of inspectors of said house of correction, or a beneficiary of the house of correction employees' fund, his or her membership in said board of trustees shall cease. All vacancies in said board of trustees shall be filled by a ballot as aforesaid.

Said board of trustees shall have power and it shall be its duty:

1. To make all payments from said pension fund pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

2. To administer and invest, to purchase, hold, sell or assign and transfer any part of said pension fund remaining in the hands of said treasurer or any of the securities in which said fund, or any part thereof, may be invested, subject to, the approval of the majority of the contributors to said pension fund.

3. To pay all necessary expenses in connection with the administration of said fund and in carrying out the provisions of this Act for which provisions are not otherwise made.

4. To take by gift, or grant or bequest, or otherwise, any money or property of any kind and hold the same for the benefit of said fund.

5. To make and establish all such rules for the transaction of its business and such other rules, regulations and by-laws as may be necessary for the proper administration of said fund committed to its charge, and the performance of the duties imposed upon it.

6. To see that there is no restitution of deductions from salaries after the contributor shall have become eligible to an annuity under this Act.

7. To determine the amount to be paid as benefits or annuities on account of disability of any contributor, and to increase or reduce the same in its discretion: *Provided*, that no benefit or annuity shall exceed six hundred (\$600.00) dollars per year.

8. It shall keep full and complete records of its meetings and of the receipts and disbursements on account of such fund, and also complete list of all contributors to said fund, and of all annuitants receiving benefits therefrom, and such other records as in its judgment shall seem necessary and shall make and publish annually a full and complete statement of its financial transactions.

9. Said board shall hear and determine all applications for benefits given under this Act, on account of disability and shall have power to suspend any annuity, given on account of disability whenever in its judgment the disability of beneficiary has ceased, or for other good cause, subject to the approval of the majority of the contributors to said pension fund.

10. Any contributor to said fund who shall have been in the service of said house of correction for a period of twenty (20) years, and shall have contributed to said fund for the same period, shall have the right to retire and become a beneficiary under this Act after July 1st, 1916, and receive a benefit or annuity, which shall be the sum of six hundred (\$600.00) dollars per annum, for each and every beneficiary of said pension fund, the said annuity to be paid in equal monthly installments, and in case of insufficient funds in the treasury, the treasurer shall be empowered to pay to the beneficiaries a pro rata amount of the sum in the treasury, said pro rata amount to be divided equally among the beneficiaries entitled to the same.

§ 8. Upon the death of any contributor or any beneficiary who before becoming a beneficiary contributed to said fund the said board of trustees shall pay an annuity not to exceed six hundred (\$600.00) dollars per annum, to be paid in equal monthly installments to the widow as long as she remains the same of such deceased contributor or beneficiary: *Provided*, she has been his wife five (5) years before his death, and if there is no widow eligible, said board of trustees shall pay said

annuity to the child or children of such deceased contributor or beneficiary, until such time as the youngest child shall reach the age of sixteen (16) years, if there be no widow eligible and no child or children eligible, the annuity shall be paid to the mother of such deceased contributor or beneficiary as long as she may live.

§ 9. Any person who has been an employee of said house of correction for a period of twenty (20) years or more and has contributed to said fund for a period of not less than twenty (20) years or shall pay into the fund the equivalent of twenty (20) years contribution thereto, consisting of two (2) per cent of the salary received from such house of correction, may retire from the service of said house of correction upon sixty (60) days' notice, to be given to said board of trustees (unless such notice is waived by said board of trustees) and become an annuitant under this Act after July 1st, 1916.

§ 10. Any person who has contributed to said fund for a period of three (3) years or more may retire from the service of said house of correction on account of serious disability rendering him or her unable to properly discharge his or her duties, upon ninety (90) days' notice to be given to the board of trustees (unless such notice is waived by said board of trustees) and may become an annuitant under this Act, and thereupon be entitled to receive the annuity allowed by the board of trustees not to exceed six hundred (\$600.00) dollars, until such time as he or she shall be able to properly discharge his or her duties or until death, when said board of trustees shall pay annuity hereinbefore provided not to exceed six hundred (\$600.00) dollars per year to the widow (as long as she remains the same of such deceased contributor: *Provided*, she has been his wife five years previous to his death), to the child or children, or the mother of the deceased contributor as hereinbefore provided.

§ 11. No contributor shall receive any benefit from said fund on account of disability unless there be filed with the board of trustees of the fund a certificate of his or her disability which certificate shall be subscribed and sworn to by the house of correction physician (if there be one) and one practicing physician of the city where such house of correction is located.

§ 12. When any contributor to said fund, who, has been in the service of the house of correction for a period of twenty (20) years, has contributed to said fund for the same period and has retired and become a beneficiary under this Act, shall then marry, such wife of such marriage shall after his death receive no benefit nor annuity from said fund.

Any widow or child or children receiving benefits or annuities under an "Act to provide for the setting apart, formation, and disbursement of a house of correction employees' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) inhabitants," approved and in force July 1st, 1911, will receive their benefits or annuities will be increased from four hundred and eighty [dollars] (\$480.00) per year to not more than six hundred (\$600.00) dollars per year.

The term "child" or "children" under this Act shall not include adopted child or children, nor shall it include a step-child or step-children of any contributor to aforesaid pension fund.

§ 13. The chairman of the board of inspectors and the superintendent of the house of correction shall certify monthly to the treasurer all amounts deducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act from the salaries paid by the house of correction, which amounts, as well as all other sums contributed to said fund under the provisions of this Act, shall be set apart and held by said treasurer for the purpose hereinbefore specified, subject to the order of said board of trustees and shall be paid out upon warrants signed by the president and secretary of said board of trustees.

§ 14. All annuities granted under the provisions of this Act shall be exempt from attachment and garnishment process and no annuitant shall have the right to transfer or assign his or her annuity either by way of mortgage or otherwise.

§ 15. Any person who shall directly or indirectly avoid or seek to avoid any or all the provisions of this Act, or shall directly or indirectly interfere with, or obstruct the enforcement of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not less than fifty (\$50.00) dollars, and not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or both such fine or imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

This law shall take preference over all other laws and all laws and parts of laws which are inconsistent with this Act or any provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

ABANDONMENT OF WIFE OR CHILDREN.

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| § 1. Abandonment of wife or child—punishment. | § 6. Evidence. |
| § 2. Proceedings. | § 7. Existing statutes not to apply—husband or wife competent witness. |
| § 3. Temporary order for support. | § 8. Actions may be prosecuted during existence of marriage relations. |
| § 4. When fine imposed—to whom paid—order of court to pay sum periodically—release of defendant on probation. | § 9. Actions may be prosecuted until child or children reach the age of 18 years. |
| § 5. Violation of order—forfeiture of recognition. | § 10. How offenses construed. |
| | § 11. Repeal. |

(HOUSE BILL No. 35. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT making it a misdemeanor for any person to neglect or refuse, without reasonable cause, to provide for the support or maintenance of his wife, said wife being in destitute or in necessitous circumstances, or, without lawful excuse, to desert or neglect or refuse to provide for the support or maintenance of his or her child or children under the age of eighteen years in destitute or necessitous circumstances, to provide punishment for violation thereof and to provide for suspension of sentence and release upon probation in such cases.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That every person who shall, with-

out any reasonable cause, neglect or refuse to provide for the support or maintenance of his wife, said wife being in destitute or in necessitous circumstances, or any person who shall, without lawful excuse, desert or neglect or refuse to provide for the support or maintenance of his or her child or children under the age of eighteen years, in destitute or necessitous circumstances, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed six hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail, house of correction or workhouse, not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 2. Proceedings under this act may be by indictment or information.

§ 3. At any time before the trial, upon motion of the complainant and upon notice to the defendant, the court at any time or a judge thereof in vacation, may enter such temporary order as may seem just, providing for the support or maintenance of the wife or child or children of the defendant, or both, *pendente lite*, and may for violation of such order punish the offender as for a contempt of court.

§ 4. Whenever a fine shall be imposed, it may be directed by the court to be paid, in whole or in part, to the wife or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children: *Provided*, that before the trial with the consent of the defendant, or at the trial, on entry of a plea of guilty, or after conviction, instead of imposing the penalty provided in this act, or in addition thereto the court in its discretion, having regard to the circumstances, and to the financial ability or earning capacity of the defendant, shall have the power to make an order, which shall be subject to change by the court from time to time as circumstances may require, directing the defendant to pay a certain sum periodically for a term not exceeding one year, to the wife or to the guardian or custodian of the said minor child or children, or to an organization or individual approved by the court as trustee; and shall also have the power to relieve the defendant from custody on probation for the period fixed in the order of judgment upon his or her entering into a recognizance, with or without surety, in such sum as the court or a judge thereof in vacation, may order and approve. The condition of the recognizance shall be such that if the defendant shall make his or her personal appearance in court whenever ordered to do so by said court, at such period as may be fixed, within one year, and shall further comply with the terms of such order of support, or of any subsequent modification thereof, then such recognizance shall be void; otherwise in full force and effect.

§ 5. If the court be satisfied by testimony in open court, that at any time during said period of one year the defendant has violated the terms of such order, it may forthwith proceed with the trial of the defendant under the original charge, or sentence him or her under the original conviction, or enforce the suspended sentence, as the case may be. In case of forfeiture of recognizance, and enforcement thereof by execution, the sum so recovered may, in the discretion of the court, be paid, in whole or in part, to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian or trustee of the said minor child or children.

§ 6. No other or greater evidence shall be required to prove the marriage of such husband and wife, or that the defendant is the father

or mother of such child or children, than is or shall be required to prove such fact in a civil action.

§ 7. In no prosecution under this act shall any existing statute or rule of law prohibiting the disclosure of confidential communications between husband and wife apply. And both husband and wife shall be competent witnesses to testify to any and all relevant matters, including the fact of such marriage and of the parentage of such child or children: *Provided*, that neither shall be compelled to give evidence incriminating himself or herself.

§ 8. Actions against persons under this act who shall without any reasonable cause, neglect or refuse to provide for the support or maintenance of his wife may be prosecuted at any time during the existence of the marriage relations.

§ 9. Actions against persons under this act who shall without lawful excuse, neglect or refuse to provide for the support or maintenance of his or her child or children, may be prosecuted at any time until said child or children reaches the age of eighteen years.

§ 10. It is hereby expressly declared that the offenses as hereinbefore set forth in this Act, are and shall be so taken and construed to be continuing offenses.

§ 11. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

INSURANCE.

ACCIDENT AND CASUALTY—FORM OF POLICY.

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| <p>§ 1. No policy issued or delivered until copy of form, classification of risks and premium rates have been filed with Insurance Superintendent.</p> <p>§ 2. Policies containing what statements may be issued—how printed.</p> <p>§ 3. Standard provisions.</p> <p>§ 4. Policies containing what provisions shall not be issued—optional standard provisions.</p> <p>§ 5. No policy containing provisions contrary to "standard" or "optional standard provisions" shall be issued—endorsements—purporting to make portion of charter, etc., a part of policy.</p> <p>§ 6. Application.</p> | <p>§ 7. Acknowledgement of receipt of notice, etc., shall not operate as a waiver of rights of insurer in defense of any claim.</p> <p>§ 8. Alteration of application.</p> <p>§ 9. Policy issued in violation of Act valid—how construed.</p> <p>§ 10. Policies by foreign companies—what may contain.</p> <p>§ 11. Discrimination prohibited.</p> <p>§ 12. Policies to which Act shall not apply—supplemental contracts—fraternal benefit societies—what clauses omitted from railroad ticket policies.</p> <p>§ 13. Penalty.</p> <p>§ 14. Repeal.</p> <p>§ 15. When Act takes effect.</p> |
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(HOUSE BILL NO. 801. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT concerning and to regulate policies issued by companies, corporations, associations, societies or other insurers, doing accident and casualty insurance business, and to repeal Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That on and after the first day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen, no policy of insurance

against loss or damage from the sickness, or from the bodily injury or death of the insured by accident shall be issued or delivered to any person in this State until a copy of the form thereof and of the classification of risks and the premium rates pertaining thereto have been filed with the Insurance Superintendent; nor shall it be so issued or delivered until the expiration of thirty days after it has been so filed unless the said superintendent shall sooner give his written approval thereto. If the said superintendent shall notify, in writing, the company, corporation, association, society or other insurer which has filed such form that it does not comply with the requirements of law, specifying the reasons for his opinion, it shall be unlawful thereafter for any such insurer to issue any policy in such form. The action of the said superintendent in this regard shall be subject to review by any court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided, however*, that nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to give jurisdiction to any court not already having jurisdiction.

§ 2. No such policy shall be so issued or delivered (1) unless the entire money and other considerations therefor are expressed in the policy; nor (2) unless the time at which the insurance thereunder takes effect and terminates is stated in a portion of the policy preceding its execution by the insurer; nor (3) if the policy purports to insure more than one person; nor (4) unless every printed portion thereof and of any endorsement or attached papers shall be plainly printed in type of which the face shall be not smaller than ten point; nor (5) unless a brief description thereof be printed on its first page and on its filing back in type of which the face shall be not smaller than fourteen point; nor (6) unless the exceptions of the policy be pointed with the same prominence as the benefits to which they apply: *Provided, however*, that any portion of such policy which purports, by reason of the circumstances under which a loss is incurred, to reduce any indemnity promised therein to an amount less than that provided for the same loss occurring under ordinary circumstances, shall be printed in bold face type and with greater prominence than any other portion of the text of the policy.

§ 3. Every such policy so issued shall contain certain standard provisions, which shall be in the words and in the order hereinafter set forth and be preceded in every policy by the caption, "Standard Provisions." In each such standard provision wherever the word "insurer" is used, there shall be substituted therefore "company" or "corporation" or "association" or "society" or such other word as will properly designate the insurer. Said standard provisions shall be:

(1) A standard provision relative to the contract which may be in either of the following two forms: Form (A) to be used in policies which do not provide for reduction of indemnity on account of change of occupation, and Form (B) to be used in policies which do so provide. If Form (B) is used and the policy provides indemnity against loss from sickness, the words "or contracts sickness" may be inserted therein immediately after the words "in the event that the insured is injured."

(A) 1. This policy includes the endorsements and attached papers, if any, and contains the entire contract of insurance. No reduction shall be made in any indemnity herein provided by reason of change

in the occupation of the insured or by reason of his doing any act or thing pertaining to any other occupation.

(B) 1. This policy includes the endorsements and attached papers, if any, and contains the entire contract of insurance except as it may be modified by the insurer's classification of risks and premium rates in the event that the insured is injured after having changed his occupation to one classified by the insurer as more hazardous than that stated in the policy, or while he is doing any act or thing pertaining to any occupation so classified, except ordinary duties about his residence or while engaged in recreation, in which event the insurer will pay only such portion of the indemnities provided in the policy as the premium paid would have purchased at the rate, but within the limits so fixed by the insurer for such more hazardous occupation.

If the law of the State in which the insured resides at the time this policy is issued requires that prior to its issue a statement of the premium rates and classification of risks pertaining to it shall be filed with the State official having supervision of insurance in such State, then the premium rates and classification of risks mentioned in this policy shall mean only such as have been last filed by the insurer in accordance with such law, but if such filing is not required by such law, then they shall mean the insurer's premium rates and classification of risks last made effective by it in such state prior to the occurrence of the loss for which the insurer is liable.

(2) A standard provision relative to changes in the contract, which shall be in the following form:

2. No statement made by the applicant for insurance not included herein shall void the policy or be used in any legal proceeding hereunder. No agent has authority to change this policy or to waive any of its provisions. No change in this policy shall be valid unless approved by an executive officer of the insurer and such approval be endorsed hereon.

(3) A standard provision relative to reinstatement of policy after lapse which may be in either of the three following forms: Form (A) to be used in policies which insure only against loss from accident; Form (B) to be used in policies which insure only against loss from sickness; and Form (C) to be used in policies which insure against loss from both accident and sickness.

(A) 3. If default be made in the payment of the agreed premium for this policy, the subsequent acceptance of the premium by the insurer or by any of its duly authorized agents shall reinstate the policy, but only to cover loss resulting from accidental injury thereafter sustained.

(B) 3. If default be made in the payment of the agreed premium for this policy, the subsequent acceptance of the premium by the insurer or by any of its duly authorized agents shall reinstate the policy, but only to cover such sickness as may begin more than ten days after the date of such acceptance.

(C) 3. If default be made in the payment of the agreed premium for this policy, the subsequent acceptance of the premium by the insurer or by any of its duly authorized agents shall reinstate the policy, but

only to cover accidental injury thereafter sustained and such sickness as may begin more than ten days after the date of such acceptance.

(4) A standard provision to time of notice of claim which may be in either of the three following forms: Form (A) to be used in policies which insure only against loss from accident; Form (B) to be used in policies which insure only against loss from sickness, and Form (C) to be used in policies which insure against loss from both accident and sickness. If Form (A) or Form (C) is used the insurer may at its option add thereto the following sentence, "In event of accidental death immediate notice thereof must be given to the insurer."

(A) 4. Written notice of injury on which claim may be based must be given to the insurer within twenty days after the date of the accident causing such injury.

(B) 4. Written notice of sickness on which claim may be based must be given to the insurer within ten days after the commencement of the disability from such sickness.

(C) 4. Written notice of injury or of sickness on which claim may be based must be given to the insurer within twenty days after the date of the accident causing such injury or within ten days after the commencement of disability from such sickness.

(5) A standard provision relative to sufficiency of notice of claim which shall be in the following form and in which the insurer shall insert in the blank space such office and its location as it may desire to designate for such purpose of notice.

5. Such notice given by or in behalf of the insured or beneficiary, as the case may be, to the insurer at....., or to any authorized agent of the insurer, with particulars sufficient to identify the insured, shall be deemed to be notice to the insurer. Failure to give notice within the time provided in this policy shall not invalidate any claim if it shall be shown not to have been reasonably possible to give such notice and that notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible.

(6) A standard provision relative to furnishing forms for the convenience of the insured in submitting proof of loss as follows:

6. The insurer upon receipt of such notice, will furnish to the claimant such forms as are usually furnished by it for filing proofs of loss. If such forms are not so furnished within fifteen days after the receipt of such notice the claimant shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this policy as to proof of loss upon submitting within the time fixed in the policy for filing proofs of loss, written proof covering the occurrence, character and extent of the loss for which claim is made.

(7) A standard provision relative to filing proof of loss which shall be in such one of the following forms as may be appropriate to the indemnities provided:

(A) 7. Affirmative proof of loss must be furnished to the insurer at its said office within ninety days after the date of the loss for which claim is made.

(B) 7. Affirmative proof of loss must be furnished to the insurer at its said office within ninety days after the termination of the period of disability for which the company is liable.

(C) 7. Affirmative proof of loss must be furnished to the insurer at its said office in case of claim for loss of time from disability within ninety days after the termination of the period for which the insurer is liable, and in case of claim for any other loss, within ninety days after the date of such loss.

(8) A standard provision relative to examination of the person of the insured and relative to autopsy which shall be in the following form:

8. The insurer shall have the right and opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and so often as it may reasonably require during the pendency of claim hereunder, and also the right and opportunity to make an autopsy in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

(9) A standard provision relative to the time within which payments other than those for loss of time on account of disability shall be made, which provision may be in either of the following two forms and which may be omitted from any policy providing only indemnity for loss of time on account of disability. The insurer shall insert in the blank space either the word "immediately" or appropriate language to designate such period of time, not more than sixty days, as it may desire; Form (A) to be used in policies which do not provide indemnity for loss of time on account of disability and Form (B) to be used in policies which do so provide.

(A) 9. All indemnities provided in this policy will be paid....., after receipt of due proof.

(B) 9. All indemnities provided in this policy for loss other than that of time on account of disability, will be paid....., after receipt of due proof.

(10) A standard provision relative to periodical payments of indemnity for loss of time on account of disability, which provision shall be in the following form, and which may be omitted from any policy not providing for such indemnity. The insurer shall insert in the first blank space of the form, appropriate language to designate the proportion of accrued indemnity it may desire to pay, which proportion may be all or any part not less than one-half, and in the second blank space shall insert any period of time not exceeding sixty days.

10. Upon request of the insured and subject to due proof of lossaccrued indemnity for loss of time on account of disability will be paid at the expiration of each..... during the continuance of the period for which the insurer is liable, and any balance remaining unpaid at the termination of such period will be paid immediately upon receipt of due proof.

(11) A standard provision relative to indemnity payments which may be in either of the two following forms: Form (A) to be used in policies which designate a beneficiary and Form (B) to be used in policies which do not designate any beneficiary other than the insured:

(A) 11. Indemnity for loss of life of the insured is payable to the beneficiary if surviving the insured, and otherwise to the estate of the insured. All other indemnities of this policy are payable to the insured.

(B) 11. All the indemnities of this policy are payable to the insured.

(12) A standard provision providing for cancellation of the policy at the instance of the insured, which shall be in the following form:

12. If the insured shall at any time change his occupation to one classified by the insurer as less hazardous than that stated in the policy, the insurer, upon written request of the insured, and surrender of the policy, will cancel the same and will return to the insured the unearned premium.

(13) A standard provision relative to the rights of the beneficiary under the policy which shall be in the following form and which may be omitted from any policy not designating a beneficiary.

13. Consent of the beneficiary shall not be requisite to surrender or assignment of this policy, or to change of beneficiary, or to any other changes in the policy.

(14) A standard provision limiting the time within which suit may be brought upon the policy as follows:

14. No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover on this policy prior to the expiration of sixty days after proof of loss has been filed in accordance with the requirements of this policy, nor shall such action be brought at all unless brought within two years from the expiration of the time within which proof of loss is required by the policy.

(15) A standard provision relative to time limitations of the policy as follows:

15. If any time limitation of this policy with respect to giving notice of claim or furnishing proof of loss is less than that permitted by the law of the state in which the insured resides at the time this policy is issued, such limitation is hereby extended to agree with the minimum period permitted by such law.

§ 4. No such policy shall be so issued or delivered which contains any provision (1) relative to cancellation at the instance of the insurer; or (2) limiting the amount of indemnity to a sum less than the amount stated in the policy and for which the premium has been paid; or (3) providing for the deduction of any premium from the amount paid in settlement of claim; or, (4) relative to other insurance by the same insurer; or, (5) relative to the age limits of the policy; unless such provisions which are hereby designated as optional standard provisions, shall be in the words and in the order in which they are hereinafter set forth, but the insurer may at its option omit from the policy any such optional standard provision. Such optional standard provisions if inserted in the policy shall immediately succeed the standard provisions named in section three of this Act.

(1) An optional standard provision relative to cancellation of the policy at the instance of the insurer as follows:

16. The insurer may cancel this policy at any time by written notice delivered to the insured or mailed to his last address as shown by the records of the insurer, together with cash or the insurer's check for the unearned portion of premiums actually paid by the insured, and such cancellation shall be without prejudice to any claim originating prior thereto.

(2) An optional standard provision relative to reduction of the amount of indemnity to a sum less than that stated in the policy as follows:

17. If the insured shall carry with another company, corporation, association or society other insurance covering the same loss without giving written notice to the insurer, then in that case the insurer shall be liable only for such portion of the indemnity promised as the said indemnity bears to the total amount of like indemnity in all policies covering such loss, and for the return of such part of the premium paid as shall exceed the pro rata for the indemnity thus determined.

(3) An optional standard provision relative to deduction of premium upon settlement of claims as follows:

18. Upon the payment of claim hereunder any premium then due and unpaid or covered by any note or written order may be deducted therefrom.

(4) An optional standard provision relative to other insurance by the same insurer which shall be in such one of the following forms as may be appropriate to the indemnities provided, and in the blank spaces of which the insurer shall insert such upward limits of indemnity as are specified by the insurer's classification of risks, filed as required by this Act.

(a) 19. If a like policy or policies, previously issued by the insurer to the insured be in force concurrently herewith, making the aggregate indemnity in excess of \$....., the excess insurance shall be void and all premiums paid for such excess shall be returned to the insured.

(B) 19. If a like policy or policies, previously issued by the insurer to the insured be in force concurrently herewith, making the aggregate indemnity for loss of time on account of disability in excess of \$..... weekly, the excess insurance shall be void and all premiums paid for such excess shall be returned to the insured.

(C) 19. If a like policy or policies, previously issued by the insurer to the insured be in force concurrently herewith, making the aggregate indemnity for loss other than that of time on account of disability in excess of \$....., or the aggregate indemnity for loss of time on account of disability in excess of \$..... weekly, the excess insurance of either kind shall be void and all premiums paid for such excess shall be returned to the insured.

(5) An optional standard provision relative to the age limits of the policy which shall be in the following form and in the blank spaces of which the insurer shall insert such number of years as it may elect:

20. The insurance under this policy shall not cover any person under the age of ... years nor over the age of ... years. Any premium paid to the insurer for any period not covered by this policy will be returned upon request.

§ 5. No such policy shall be so issued or delivered if it contains any provision contradictory, in whole or part, of any of the provisions hereinbefore in this Act designated as "standard provisions" or as "optional standard provisions"; nor shall any endorsement or attached papers vary, alter, extend, be used as a substitute for, or in any way conflict with any of the said "standard provisions" or the said "optional standard provisions"; nor shall such policy be so issued or delivered

if it contains any provision purporting to make any portion of the charter, constitution or by-laws of the insurer a part of the policy unless such portion of the charter, constitution or by-laws shall be set forth in full in the policy, but this prohibition shall not be deemed to apply to any statement of rates or classification of risks filed with the Insurance Superintendent in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

§ 6. No policy of insurance provided for by this Act shall be issued, except upon the signed application of the person or persons sought to be insured. Any information or statement of the applicant shall plainly appear upon such application in the form of Interrogatories by the insurer, and Answers by the applicant. A correct and complete copy of the application shall be attached to or endorsed on the policy when delivered, and unless so attached, or endorsed, the contents of such application, or any part thereof, shall not be admitted in evidence on behalf of the insurer for any purpose whatsoever.

§ 7. The acknowledgment by any insurer of the receipt of notice given under any policy covered by this Act, or the furnishing of forms for filing proofs of loss or the acceptance of such proofs or the investigation of any claim thereunder shall not operate as a waiver of any of the rights of the insurer in defense of any claim arising under such policy.

§ 8. No alteration of any written application for insurance by erasure, insertion or otherwise, shall be made by any person other than the applicant without his written consent, and the making of any such alteration without the consent of the applicant shall be a misdemeanor. If such alteration shall be made by any officer of the insurer, or by any employee of the insurer with the insurer's knowledge or consent, then such act shall be deemed to have been performed by the insurer thereafter issuing the policy upon such altered application.

§ 9. A policy issued in violation of this Act shall be held valid but shall be construed as provided in this Act, and when any provision in such a policy is in conflict with any provision of this Act the rights, duties and obligation of the insurer, the policyholder and beneficiary shall be governed by the provisions of this Act.

§ 10. The policies of insurance against accidental bodily injury or sickness issued by an insurer not organized under the laws of the State may contain, when issued in this State, any provision which the law of the State, territory or district of the United States under which the insurer is organized, prescribes for insertion in such policies, and the policies of insurance against accidental bodily injury or sickness issued by an insurer organized under the laws of this State may contain, when issued or delivered in any other state, territory district or country, any provision required by the laws of the state, territory, district, or country in which the same are issued, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 11. Discrimination between individuals of the same class in the amount of premiums or rates charged for any policy of insurance covered by this Act, or in the benefits payable thereon, or in any of the terms or conditions of such policy, or in any other manner whatsoever is prohibited.

§ 12. (1) Nothing in this Act, however, shall apply to or affect any policy of liability or workmen's compensation insurance or any policy of insurance on which the premiums are payable weekly, or any general or blanket policy of insurance issued to any municipal corporation or department thereof, or to any corporation, co-partnership, association or individual employer, police or fire department, underwriter's corps, salvage bureau, or like associations or organizations, where the officers, members or employers or classes or departments thereof are insured for their individual benefit against specified accidental bodily injuries or sickness while exposed to the hazards of the occupation or otherwise in consideration of a premium intended to cover the risks of all the persons insured under such policy.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall apply to or in any way affect contracts supplemental to contracts of life or endowment insurance where such supplemental contracts contain no provisions except such as operate to safeguard such insurance against lapse or to provide a special surrender value therefor in the event that the insured shall be totally and permanently disabled by reason of accidental bodily injury or by sickness: *Provided*, that no such supplemental contract shall be issued or delivered to any person in this State unless and until a copy of the form thereof has been submitted to and approved by the Insurance Superintendent, under such reasonable rules and regulations as he shall make concerning the provisions in such contracts and their submission to and approval by him.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall apply to or in any way affect fraternal benefit societies.

(4) The provisions of this Act contained in clause five of section two and clauses two, three, eight and twelve of section three may be omitted from railroad ticket policies sold only at railroad stations, or at railroad ticket offices by railroad employees.

§ 13. Any company, corporation, association, society or other insurer or any officer or agent thereof, which or who issues or delivers to any person in this State any policy in wilful violation of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each offense, and the Insurance Superintendent may revoke the license of any company, corporation, association, society or other insurer of another state or country, or of the agent thereof, which or who wilfully violates any provision of this Act.

§ 14. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

§ 15. This Act shall take effect on the first day of January in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen. Any policy covered by this Act, the form of which has received the approval of the Insurance Superintendent, may be issued or delivered in this State on and after the said date.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES WITH INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT.

§ 1. Companies may deposit such securities as are lawful investments—substitution of other securities.

(SENATE BILL No. 299. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to permit any insurance corporation, company, association or other organization authorized to do an insurance business in this State to deposit securities with the Insurance Superintendent of the State of Illinois, to substitute other securities therefor, and to authorize the Insurance Superintendent of the State of Illinois to certify to such deposits.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That any insurance corporation, company, association or other organization authorized to do an insurance business in this State may deposit with the Insurance Superintendent of the State of Illinois, in addition to any deposits now authorized or required to be made, securities of such character as are lawful investments of the corporation, company, association or other organization, not less, however, than the aggregate amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, in current market value, and the Insurance Superintendent shall receive such securities and hold the same in trust for the equal benefit and protection of all the policyholders or members of such corporation, company, association or other organization, and so long as such corporation, company, association or other organization shall continue solvent, he shall permit it to collect the interest or dividends thereon, and from time to time withdraw such securities or any part thereof, on depositing with the Insurance Superintendent other securities of like character and of equal value to those withdrawn, and upon request of the corporation, company, association or other organization so depositing, the Insurance Superintendent shall certify to the same under the seal of his office.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANIES—REGULATION.

§ 1. Surety or casualty companies may engage in surety and casualty business without additional capital or deposits upon compliance with Act.

§ 2. How new company may avail itself of provisions of Act.

§ 3. Companies heretofore organized—declaration what to contain—amendment to charter.

§ 4. Deposit with Insurance Superintendent.

§ 5. Investment of capital stock or surplus.

§ 6. Foreign companies authorized by charter to do a casualty and fidelity business—license.

§ 7. Subject to all requirements of existing laws.

§ 8. Limit to risk or hazard.

§ 9. When license revoked—repeal.

(SENATE BILL No. 407. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT relating to insurance and permitting certain stock corporations organized under the laws of the State of Illinois or of any other state of the United States or of any foreign country to engage in the business of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding public or private places of trust and the performance by persons, firms and corporations of contracts, bonds, recognizances and undertakings of every kind, and of becoming surety on bonds, required by law, and on every kind of contract, obligation and undertaking of persons, firms and corporations, and to do a casualty insurance business; to regulate and control such business in this State, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict with the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That any corporation which

possesses a capital stock fully paid in cash as large as is required by the laws of this State of corporations authorized to transact a surety business and to become the surety on bonds required by law in this State, and which is now or may hereafter be organized under the laws of the State of Illinois for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding public or private places of trust and the performance by persons, firms and corporations of contracts, bonds, recognizances and undertakings of every kind and of becoming surety on bonds required by law, and on every kind of contract, obligation and undertaking of persons, firms and corporations, or for any of such purposes, may also upon compliance with the requirements of this Act, and without any additional capital or deposit being required of such corporation engaged in the business of casualty insurance of as many kinds as the capital stock of said corporation would entitle it to engage in as provided for by the laws of this State relating to casualty companies; or if such corporation be now or hereafter organized under the laws of the State of Illinois for the purpose of engaging in a casualty insurance business it may also upon compliance with the requirements of this Act, without any additional capital or deposit being required of such corporation, engage in the business of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons, holding public or private places of trust, and the performance by persons, firms and corporations of contracts, bonds, recognizances and undertakings of every kind and of becoming surety on bonds required by law, and on every kind of contract, obligation, and undertaking of persons, firms and corporations: *Provided* that, no corporation having a capital stock of less than four hundred thousand dollars shall be authorized to do a surety or guaranty business as last above described and at the same time engage in the business named in sub-division 2 of section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to incorporate and to govern casualty insurance companies and to control such companies of this State and of other States doing business in the State of Illinois, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict therewith," (approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899).

§ 2. Any such corporation hereafter organized under the laws of the State of Illinois for the purpose of engaging in the surety business or the casualty insurance business may avail itself of the provisions of this Act by including in its original charter a declaration of its desire so to do, or thereafter by complying with the requirements of section 3 of this Act.

§ 3. Any such corporation heretofore organized under the laws of the State of Illinois for the purpose of engaging in the surety business or the casualty insurance business may avail itself of the provisions of this Act by filing with the Insurance Superintendent a declaration of its desire so to do. Such declaration shall set forth the amount of the capital stock of the corporation which has been fully paid in, in cash, the nature of the insurance business it is proposed to transact thereafter; that the proposed change in the business of the corporation has been approved by the holders of more than two-thirds of the entire capital stock of the corporation, and that such approval was given at a duly held meeting of the stockholders of the corporation. Such declara-

tion shall be signed by a majority of the board of directors of the corporation and duly acknowledge by the subscribers before a person authorized to take acknowledgments. If such declaration shall be found by the Insurance Superintendent to be in due form, he shall, deliver to the corporation a certified copy of the declaration. Such certified copy of the declaration, when filed for record in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which the corporation is located, shall become and be an amendment to the charter of the corporation and its authority to transact the business of insurance therein set forth.

§ 4. Before any such corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois taking avail of the provisions of this Act shall engage in the forms of insurance business permitted hereby, it shall deposit with the Insurance Superintendent, if it has not done so already, at least \$100,000 on account of its business. Such deposit shall be in lieu of and for the same purposes as the deposits of like amount now required by law of this State of surety companies and casualty insurance companies as a condition precedent to the commencement of such classes of business. Such deposit shall be held in trust by the Insurance Superintendent for the respective purposes now or hereafter prescribed by law, and all securities so deposited shall be made to or assigned to him in trust for such purposes.

§ 5. Any such corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois taking avail of the provisions of this Act shall thereafter invest its capital stock, surplus or any other funds only in such investments as are permitted by the laws of the State of Illinois to be acquired by surety companies or casualty insurance companies of this State.

§ 6. Any casualty insurance corporation organized under the laws of any other State of the United States or of any foreign country heretofore or hereafter licensed to transact a casualty insurance business in this State and authorized by its charter or articles of incorporation to act as surety or guarantor, and which shall have a capital as large as is required by the law of this State of corporations authorized to transact a surety business and to become the surety on bonds required by law in this State, and which shall have made a deposit of securities of the value, and in the manner, required by the laws of this State governing the transaction of a surety business by corporations of other States than Illinois or of any foreign country, may also without any additional capital or deposits being required of such corporation, engage in, and carry on in this State the business of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding public or private places of trust, and the performance by persons, firms and corporations of contracts, bonds, recognizances and undertakings of every kind, and of becoming surety on bonds required by law, and on every kind of contract, obligation and undertaking of persons, firms and corporations; and any corporation organized under the laws of any other State of the United States or of any foreign country heretofore or hereafter licensed to transact a surety business or to become the surety on bonds required by law in this State, and authorized by its charter or articles of incorporation to engage in the business of casualty insurance may also, without any additional capital or deposit being required of such corporation engage in this State in the business of casualty insurance of as many kinds as the

capital stock of said corporation would entitle it to engage in as provided by the laws of this State relating to casualty companies, subject however, to the same requirements with reference to capital stock as are imposed upon like corporations organized under the laws of this State by the provisions of section 1 of this Act: *Provided*, that no corporation organized under the laws of any other State of the United States or of any foreign country shall be authorized to carry on in this State any kind of casualty insurance business unless its capital stock shall be as large as is required by the laws of this State for the carrying on of all the kinds of casualty insurance business which such corporation is engaged in, in any other state of the United States or any foreign country, nor, shall any such corporation be authorized to carry on such additional kinds of business in this State without first having obtained a license so to do from the Insurance Superintendent in the manner provided by law.

§ 7. Any corporation taking avail of the provisions of this Act and thereafter engaging in the surety business shall, with respect to its surety business, be subject to all requirements of existing law pertaining thereto, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and with respect to its casualty insurance business shall be subject to all requirements of existing law pertaining thereto and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

§ 8. No corporation engaged in a surety or casualty business in this State shall expose itself to loss on any one risk or hazard to an amount exceeding 10% of its paid up capital stock unless the excess shall be re-insured in some other reputable and reliable company authorized to transact business in this State.

§ 9. In addition to the powers conferred upon the Insurance Superintendent of this State by law, and not in limitation thereof, the Insurance Superintendent is authorized to revoke the license of any such corporation to carry on any of its business in this State upon the failure of such corporation to comply with all the provisions of law of this State relating to each of the kinds of business in which such companies may engage.

All Acts or parts of Act inconsistent with the provision of this Act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

MUTUAL COMPANIES, OTHER THAN LIFE—ORGANIZATION.

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| § 1. Formation of mutual insurance company. | § 13. Policyholder member of corporation—vote. |
| § 2. Must subscribe and certify to articles of association—what shall state. | § 14. Premium—liability of members may be limited—maximum liability shall be stated in policy. |
| § 3. Submission to Insurance Superintendent—filing. | § 15. When policy may be issued for cash premium and without contingent liability. |
| § 4. What name shall contain. | § 16. Investment of assets. |
| § 5. No name similar to any name in use shall be adopted. | § 17. Unearned premiums and reserves. |
| § 6. When corporation shall have legal existence—by-laws. | § 18. When assets not equal to unearned premium reserve and other liabilities—assessment. |
| § 7. Contracts—kinds of insurance. | § 19. Director, etc., may advance money for conduct of business—interest. |
| § 8. What insurance may be transacted by companies. | § 20. Annual statement. |
| § 9. License—conditions under which licenses issued. | § 21. Admission of foreign companies—requirements. |
| § 10. When more than one kind of insurance written—separate policy—accounts. | § 22. Mutual company heretofore organized may come under Act. |
| § 11. Public or private corporations, etc., may hold policies. | § 23. How Act construed as to existing statutes. |
| § 12. Powers. | § 24. Repeal. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 667. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT entitled: *An Act to provide for the organization and management of mutual insurance corporations, other than life: and repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts therein referred to.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That any number of persons, not less than twenty, a majority of whom shall be bona fide residents of the State of Illinois, by complying with the provisions of this Act, may become, together with others who may hereafter be associated with them or their successors, a body corporate, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Mutual Insurance as herein provided.

§ 2. Any person proposing to form any such corporation shall subscribe and certify to Articles of Association specifying:

1. The name, the purpose for which formed, location of its principal or home office, which shall be within the State.

2. The names and addresses of those composing the Board of Directors in which the management shall be vested until the first meeting of members.

3. The name and place of residence of the incorporators.

§ 3. The Articles of Association of each such corporation shall be submitted to the Insurance Superintendent for his approval and, if prepared in accordance with this Act, he shall approve the same, and such Articles shall be filed with the Insurance Superintendent.

§ 4. The name of every such corporation shall contain the word "Mutual," and shall end with the word "Company," "Corporation," or "Incorporated."

§ 5. No such name shall be adopted by such corporation which is so similar to any name already in use by any such existing corporation, company or association, organized or doing business in the United States, as to be confusing or misleading.

§ 6. The corporation shall have legal existence subject to the limitations prescribed in this Act, from the approval and filing of such Articles, and the original incorporators may adopt by-laws, which thereupon shall be filed with the Insurance Superintendent.

§ 7. Any corporation organized under the provisions of this Act is empowered and authorized to make contracts of insurance or to reinsure or accept reinsurance on any portion thereof, for the kinds of insurance as follows: *Provided*, that no mutual corporation organized or licensed under this Act shall have power to write any kind of insurance which is not permitted to be written by stock companies under the laws of this State.

1. To make insurance on property and rents and use and occupancy against loss or damage by fire, lightning, hail, tempest, earthquake, explosion, fire ensuing and explosion, no fire ensuing, except explosion by steam boilers or fly wheels against loss or damage by water, caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus, water pipes, plumbing, or their fixtures, erected for extinguishing fires and against accidental injury from any cause to water pipes, plumbing, or their fixtures, erected for extinguishing fires, and against accidental injury from any cause to such sprinklers, pumps, other apparatus, water pipes, plumbing and fixtures; on the risks of inland transportation and navigation; and to make insurance upon automobiles, whether stationary or operated under their own power, against loss or damage by any of the causes or risks specified in this section, including explosion, transport[ation], collision, liability for damage to property resulting from owning, maintaining, or using automobiles, and including burglary and theft, but not including loss or damage by reason of bodily injury to the person.

2. Against loss, expense and (or) liability by reason of bodily injury, death by accident, disability, sickness or disease suffered by others for which the insured may be liable or have assumed liability.

3. To issue individual insurance policies against bodily injury, or death by accident or upon the health of persons.

4. Against loss, expense, and liability resulting from the ownership, maintenance or use of any automobile or other vehicle.

5. Against loss or liability to persons or property resulting from explosion, or accidents, to boilers, containers, pipes, engines, fly wheels, elevators and machinery in connection therewith and against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby, and to make inspections and issue certificates of inspection thereon.

6. Against loss from interruption of trade or business which may be the result of any accident or casualty.

7. Against any loss or liability arising from any other casualty or insurance hazard which may lawfully be the subject of insurance, excepting life or fire.

§ 8. Any mutual corporation authorized to transact the kind of insurance described under Sub-section 1 of section 7, shall not be authorized to transact any of the kinds of insurance described under sub-sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of section 7; nor shall any mutual corporation authorized to transact any of the kinds of insurance described under sub-sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of section 7, be authorized to transact the

kind of insurance described under sub-section 1 of section 7. Any mutual corporation authorized to transact any of the kinds of insurance described under sub-sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of section 7, may be authorized to transact any or all of the additional kinds described under said sub-sections, providing it holds the admitted assets required under sub-section 7 of section 9.

§ 9. No such corporation shall issue policies or transact any business of insurance unless it shall comply with the conditions following, nor until the Insurance Superintendent has by formal license authorized it to do so, which license shall not issue until the corporation has complied with the following conditions:

If organized to transact the kind of insurance described in sub-section 1, of section 7:

1. Applications for at least two hundred (200) risks, for at least twenty members, shall be subscribed, aggregating not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) insurance.

2. The maximum amount of any single risk, less reinsurance, shall not exceed three times the average risk or one per cent of the insurance applied for, whichever is the greater.

3. A premium upon each application shall be collected in cash and the corporation shall hold total cash assets of not less than twice the maximum single risk assumed subject to one fire, nor less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

4. It shall hold admitted assets equal to at least two times the maximum risk assumed.

If organized to transact the kind of insurance described under sub-sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of section 7:

5. It shall hold bona fide applications for insurance upon which it shall issue simultaneously at least twenty policies to at least twenty members of the same kind of insurance upon not less than 200 separate risks, each within the maximum single risk prescribed herein.

6. The maximum single risk shall not exceed twenty per cent of its admitted assets or three times the average policy, or one per cent of the insurance in force, whichever is the greater, any reinsurance taking effect simultaneously with the policy being deducted in determining such maximum single risk.

7. It shall hold admitted assets for each kind of insurance to be issued equal to at least five times the maximum single risk assumed.

8. For the purpose of transacting the kind of insurance specified in sub-section 2 of section 7, no more than \$25,000.00 in such admitted assets shall be required, and at least 1,500 employees shall be covered, each such employee being considered a separate risk, and the provision with regard to maximum single risk shall not apply.

§ 10. When more than one kind of insurance as enumerated and described under sub-sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of section 7, is effected by the same corporation, each kind shall be written in a separate policy. In the accounts pertaining to each kind shall be entered all receipts thereof and all expenses incurred directly in its behalf and a due proportion of the unallocated expenses of the corporation, in such manner as to show separately the underwriting experience. The funds earned by one kind of insurance shall not be available to pay losses or expenses

incurred by another kind until all available assets of the kind where the losses or expenses were incurred are exhausted. The return of excess premiums, if any, shall be based upon the contribution of each kind of insurance to such excess.

§ 11. Any public or private corporation, board of [or] association in this State or elsewhere may make applications, enter into agreements for and hold policies in any such mutual insurance corporation. Any officer, stockholder, trustee or legal representative of any such corporation, board, association or estate may be recognized as acting for or on its behalf for the purpose of such membership, but shall not be personally liable upon such contract of insurance by reason of acting in such representative capacity.

§ 12. Every corporation, organized under the provision of this Act, may, in its corporate name, sue and be sued; and shall have power to make contracts of insurance or indemnity with any person, firm, public or private corporation, board, association or estate or any trustee or legal representative of same, in this State or elsewhere; prescribe the qualifications and the manner and form of the admission of members; to have and to use a common seal which may be changed or altered at pleasure; to be capable in its corporate name or in the name of a trustee chosen by the Board of Directors, to take, purchase, lease, hold and dispose of real or personal property for carrying into effect the purpose of the corporation; to make all necessary rules and regulations concerning the hazards incurred, the premium rates to be used and adjustment and payment of losses; to fix the compensation of its directors and officers and require bond for the faithful performance of their duties; to exercise all such other powers as may be necessary to effect the object of such corporation, subject to the restrictions herein provided; to make or amend by-laws not inconsistent with law or the provisions of the Articles of Association, which by-laws shall fix the date and place of the annual meeting of members, shall designate the number of directors, which shall be not less than five, define the duties of the officers and fix the term of office of the directors and officers of such company, and make all further necessary provisions concerning the conduct of its business or affairs.

§ 13. Every policyholder shall be a member of the corporation and shall be entitled to one or more votes, based upon the insurance in force, the number of policies held or the amount of premium paid, as may be provided in the by-laws, and such members may vote in person or by proxy.

§ 14. The by-laws shall provide for a cash premium and may limit the contingent liability of the members to an amount not less than one or more than ten times the cash premium expressed in the policy. The maximum contingent liability of the holder of each policy shall be plainly stated as a part of each policy. The by-laws may also provide for policies to be issued for cash premiums without contingent liability of policyholders, as provided in section 15.

§ 15. No such corporation shall issue any insurance policy for a cash premium and without contingent liability until and unless it possesses surplus of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) and not less in amount than the capital required of domestic stock insurance companies transacting the same kind of insurance.

§ 16. No such corporation shall invest any of its assets except in accordance with the laws of this State relating to the investment of funds of domestic stock insurance companies doing a similar business.

§ 17. Such corporation shall maintain unearned premium and other reserves, separately for each kind of insurance, upon such basis as is required of domestic stock companies writing the same kind of insurance: *Provided, however*, that any reserve for losses or claims based upon the premium income shall be computed upon the net premium income, after deducting any so-called dividend or premium returned or credited to the assured: *Provided, further*, that where a State insurance fund is operated for insuring any of the kinds of insurance enumerated under section 7, then the reserves required of any mutual corporation for such kinds of insurance shall not be greater than the reserves required of the State fund.

§ 18. Such corporation not possessed of assets at least equal to the unearned premium reserve and other liabilities, shall make an assessment upon its members liable to assessment, to provide for such deficiency, such assessment to be against each such member in proportion to such liability as may be expressed in his policy: *Provided*, the Insurance Superintendent may, by written order, relieve the corporation from an assessment or other proceedings to restore such assets during the time fixed in such order.

§ 19. Any director, officer or member of any such corporation, or any other person, may advance to such corporation any sum or sums of money necessary for the purpose of its business, or to enable it to comply with any of the requirements of the law, and such moneys and such interest thereon as may have been agreed upon, not exceeding ten per cent per annum, shall not be a liability or claim against the corporation or any of its assets, except as herein provided, and shall be repaid only out of the surplus earnings of such corporation. No commission or promotion expenses shall be paid in connection with the advance of any such money to the corporation, and the amount of such advance shall be reported in each annual statement.

§ 20. The president or vice president, together with the secretary of each corporation organized or authorized to do business under this Act, shall annually on or before the 28th day of February of each year, prepare under oath, if required, and file with the Insurance Superintendent a full, true and complete statement of the condition of the company on the 31st day of December of the preceding year, in such form as shall be prescribed by said Insurance Superintendent.

§ 21. When by the laws of any other State, district or territory any corporation is authorized to engage in the insurance business on the mutual plan in accordance with the laws of the State, district or territory in which the corporation is organized, it shall be admitted to do the kinds of insurance business authorized by this Act when it shall be solvent under this Act and shall have complied with the following requirements, to-wit:

1. Filed with the Insurance Superintendent a duly certified copy of the charter and articles of association.

2. Paid the Insurance Superintendent a fee of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars.

3. Filed with the Insurance Superintendent a copy of its by-laws certified to by its secretary.

4. Appointed the Insurance Superintendent as a person upon whom a process may be served, which when so served shall be of the same force and effect, as if served upon the company. This authority shall continue in force so long as liability remains outstanding in this State.

5. Filed a certificate of the Insurance Superintendent that said corporation is organized and authorized to do such business in the State, district or territory in which it is incorporated.

6. Filed a financial statement under oath, in such form as may be required and have complied with other provisions of law applicable to the filing of papers and the audit and inspection of stock companies transacting the same kind of insurance.

Upon compliance by any foreign corporation with the provisions of this section, its application to do business in this State, shall be approved by the Insurance Superintendent and such officer shall issue to such corporation a permit, in writing, authorizing it to do business within the State. When legal process against any such corporation is served upon said Insurance Superintendent, he shall immediately notify the company of such service by registered letter, prepaid and directed to its home office, or to such officer or authorized representative as the company may direct, and enclose copy of the process served on him. The plaintiff in such process so served shall pay the Insurance Superintendent at the time of such service a fee of \$2.00, which shall be recovered by him as a part of the taxable costs if he prevails in the suit. The insurance superintendent shall keep a record of all processes served upon him, which record shall show the day and hour when such service was made.

§ 22. Any mutual insurance company heretofore organized and doing business pursuant to the laws of the State of Illinois, may without reorganization avail itself of and be governed by all the provisions of this Act, by the adoption by its board of directors of a resolution accepting the provisions of this Act. A copy of such a resolution duly certified by the president and the secretary of such company, shall be filed with the Insurance Superintendent of the State of Illinois. Nothing in this Act shall affect any contract of insurance heretofore made.

§ 23. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as repealing any existing statute or provision of law not herein expressly repealed, and nothing herein contained shall repeal or amend any existing law in so far as same relates to reciprocal insurers or inter-insurers.

§ 24. That an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization and management of mutual corporations for the purpose of furnishing insurance and indemnity against loss or liability to members in consequence of accidents or casualties to any employee, person or persons, occurring in or connected with the business of members thereof; and to control such corporation of this State and other States doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof," approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended, except section 13½ thereof; and all provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to incorporate and govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois," approved and in force May 11, 1869, as amended, in conflict herewith;

and an Act entitled, "An Act to incorporate companies to do the business of burglary and casualty insurance on the mutual plan, and to control such companies of this State, and of other states and foreign governments doing business in this State," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be and each of them is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

JAILS AND JAILERS.

LOCATION OF JAIL NEAR SCHOOL.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1874.

§ 1. As amended, adds provision prohibiting the location of a jail within two hundred feet of any school building.

(HOUSE BILL No. 772. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to jails and jailers," approved March 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as subsequently amended by amending section 1 thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to jails and jailers," approved March 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as subsequently amended, be, and the same is hereby amended by amending section 1 thereof so that said section 1 when amended shall read as follows:

§ 1. There shall be kept and maintained, in good and sufficient condition and repair, a common jail in each county within this State, at the permanent seat of justice for such county. But it shall be unlawful to build a jail within two hundred feet of any building used exclusively for school purposes.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

PERMIT FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING, ETC.—ACT OF 1874 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends section 17, and adds section 29, Act of 1874.

§ 29. Allowance of good time for prisoners with fixed terms.

§ 17. Permit to have food, clothing, etc.

(HOUSE BILL No. 89. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend "An Act in relation to jails and jailers," approved March 3, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as subsequently amended, by amending section seventeen (17) thereof and by adding a new section to the Act to be known as section twenty-nine (29).

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to jails and jailers," approved March 3, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as subsequently amended, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section seventeen (17) thereof, and by adding to the Act a new section to be known as section twenty-nine (29), which said amended and added sections shall read as inserted at length herein.

§ 17. PERMIT TO HAVE FOOD, CLOTHING, ETC.] Every sheriff, jailer or other person to whose custody or keeping any person is committed by virtue of any writ or process, or for any criminal offense, except on conviction for felony, shall permit such person, at his will and

pleasure, to send for and have any food, clothing, bedding or linen he may think fit for his comfort, without any manner of restraint, hindrance or detention and without requiring him to pay for the right to have the same; but nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prohibit said jailer from diligently examining everything that may be left for, or tendered to the prisoner, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquor or any morphine, cocaine, opium or kindred drug, are contained or secreted therein; and if, in the opinion of the jailer, certain articles are vehicle for the smuggling in of prohibited articles, he shall be justified in refusing to deliver the same.

§ 29. ALLOWANCE OF GOOD TIME FOR PRISONERS WITH FIXED TERMS.] Every prisoner who shall hereafter be confined in jail, on a fixed term of imprisonment and who shall perform the duties, services and work assigned to him or her by the jailer in an orderly and peaceable manner and who shall have no infraction of the rules and regulations of the jail or any further violations of the laws of the State, recorded against him or her shall be entitled to a diminution of time from his or her sentence as appears in the following table for the respective months of his or her sentence:

TABLE.

1 month's sentence,	2 days.	7 months' sentence,	15 days.
2 months' sentence,	4 days.	8 months' sentence,	18 days.
3 months' sentence,	6 days.	9 months' sentence,	21 days.
4 months' sentence,	8 days.	10 months' sentence,	24 days.
5 months' sentence,	10 days.	11 months' sentence,	27 days.
6 months' sentence,	12 days.	12 months' sentence,	30 days.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES.

CHANGE OF VENUE—ACT OF 1895 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends section 1 of article IV, and adds section 3 to Act of 1895.

§ 3. Refusal of change of venue—forfeiture.

§ 1. As amended, provides for change of venue in trial before a justice of the peace or police magistrate.

(SENATE BILL NO. 509. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Article IV, and to add a new section thereto to be known as section three (3) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables," approved June 26th, 1895, in force July 1st, 1895, and Acts amendatory thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That Section 1, of Article IV, of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables," approved June 26th, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, and Acts amendatory thereof, be amended and that there be added thereto a new section to be known and designated as section 3, and which amended section and new section shall read as follows:

§ 1. Previous to the commencement of any trial before a justice of the peace, or police magistrate, either party, or his agent or attorney, may make oath that it is the belief of such deponent that the plaintiff or defendant, as the case may be, cannot have an impartial trial before such justice, or police magistrate; whereupon it shall be the duty of the justice or police magistrate, immediately to transmit all the papers and documents belonging to the action to the nearest justice of the peace in the same county, who is not of kin to either party, sick, absent from town, or interested in the event of the action, as counsel or otherwise, who shall proceed as if the action had been instituted before him. The distance as contemplated in this section, shall mean to be by the nearest traveled route.

§ 3. Any justice of the peace or police magistrate who shall refuse a change of venue in any suit or proceeding instituted and then pending before him, upon the proper application being made as provided for in this Act, shall forfeit and pay to the person aggrieved, one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

RESIGNATION OR DEATH OF JUSTICE.

§ 1. Amends section 146, Act of 1895.

§ 146. As amended, provides in the event of resignation or death of a justice of the peace, any other justice, may, with the consent of the county clerk, complete any business left unfinished on the docket.

(SENATE BILL NO. 261. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend Section 146 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables," approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 146 of an Act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables," approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 146. When any justice of the peace shall resign his office or remove from the town or precinct in which he is elected it shall be his duty to return his docket and all papers relating to the business transacted before him to the office of the county clerk with all copies of the statutes which he may have received from that officer or from any other justice of the peace and in case of the death of any justice of the peace, it shall be the duty of the person having possession of said docket, papers and statutes to deliver them as aforesaid. Upon the election and qualification of the successor of such justice of the peace, the docket, papers and statutes of such justice of the peace, shall be delivered to his successor in office by the county clerk and such successor in office shall proceed to the completion of unfinished business, as though the term of office of such justice of the peace who may die, resign or remove had expired. *Provided*, that after said docket has been delivered to the county clerk and until the appointment or election and qualification of the successor of such justice of the peace, any other justice of the

peace, with the consent and permission of such county clerk, may proceed to the completion of any business left unfinished upon such docket as if such proceedings has [had] been originally instituted before him.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

LIBRARIES.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES—ACT OF 1872 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends sections 1 and 5, Act of 1872.

§ 5. Organization—powers of directors—funds.

§ 1. City may establish fund—tax—fund not included in taxes as limited.

(SENATE BILL NO. 114. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,*" approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts, by amending section one (1) and five (5) thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That "*An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,*" approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same is hereby amended by amending sections one (1) and five (5) thereof so that the said sections when amended shall read as follows:

§ 1. That the city council of each incorporated city, whether organized under general law or special charter shall have power to establish and maintain a public library and reading room for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of such city, and may levy a tax of not to exceed two mills on the dollar annually on all the taxable property in the city: *Provided*, that in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants after the year 1896, such tax shall not exceed one mill on the dollar annually, such tax to be levied and collected in like manner with the general taxes of said city, and to be known as a library fund; *Provided*, that said annual library tax in cities of over fifteen hundred inhabitants shall not be included in the aggregate amount of taxes as limited, by section one (1) of article [eight] (8) of "*An Act for the incorporation of cities and villages,*" approved April 10, 1872, and the amendatory Acts thereto, or by any provision of any special charter under which any city in this State is now organized.

§ 5. Said directors shall, immediately after appointment, meet and organize by the election of one of their number president, and by the election of such other officer as they may deem necessary. They shall make and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations for their own guidance and for the government of the library and reading room as may be expedient, not inconsistent with this Act. They shall have the exclusive control of the expenditure of all moneys collected to the credit of the library fund, and of the construction of any library building, and of the supervision, care and custody of the grounds, rooms or buildings constructed, leased or set apart for that purpose, and it shall be the

duty of the directors of such public library, annually and at least three weeks prior to the passage of the annual tax levy ordinance by any such city, incorporated town or township, to make written recommendation to the officers of such city, incorporated town or township as to the financial requirements of any such public library and the rate of tax which, in the judgment of said directors, it will be necessary to levy for library purposes: *Provided*, that all moneys received for such library shall be deposited in the treasury of said city to the credit of the library fund, and shall be kept separate and apart from other moneys of such city, and drawn upon by the proper officers of said library, upon the properly authenticated vouchers of the library board. Said board shall have power to purchase or lease grounds to occupy, lease, or erect an appropriate building or buildings for the use of said library, shall have power to appoint a suitable librarian and necessary assistants, and fix their compensation, and shall also have power to remove such appointees, and shall, in general, carry out the spirit and intent of this Act, in establishing and maintaining a public library and reading room.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

LIMITATIONS.

MORTGAGES OR TRUST DEEDS.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1872 by adding section 11½.

§ 11½. When lien of mortgage or trust deed shall cease by limitation—extension agreement.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 695. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to limitations," approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts and adding an additional section thereto to be known as section 11½.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to limitations," approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 11½ to read as follows:

§ 11½. That the lien of every mortgage or trust deed in the nature of a mortgage of record at the time this Act takes effect where more than twenty (20) years have elapsed from and after the time the indebtedness secured thereby is due upon its face and according to its written terms as shown by said mortgage or trust deed in the nature of a mortgage, or according to an extension agreement on record at the time this Act takes effect, shall and hereby is declared to have ceased by limitation unless the owner and holder of the indebtedness secured thereby and the then owner of the real estate shall within five (5) years from and after the time this Act goes into effect file in the office of the recorder where said mortgage or trust deed in the nature of a mortgage is recorded, an extension agreement showing in said extension agreement the time for which the payment of said indebtedness is extended, the time when the said indebtedness will become due by the terms of said

extension agreement and the amount remaining unpaid on said indebtedness, then said mortgage or trust deed in the nature of a mortgage shall continue a lien upon the real estate described therein for a period of ten years (10) from and after the time said indebtedness will be due as shown by said extension agreement and no longer, unless some further extension agreement shall be filed of record. Such extension agreements shall be acknowledged and recorded in the same manner as mortgages and trust deeds in the nature of a mortgage are required by law to be acknowledged and recorded.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

MARRIAGES.

UNIFORM MARRIAGE EVASION ACT.

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| § 1. Prohibited marriages void if contracted in another state. | § 4. Offenses. |
| § 2. Marriage by aliens—when void. | § 5. Name of Act. |
| § 3. Duty of officer issuing license. | § 6. How Act construed. |
| | § 7. Repeal. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 525. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to prevent the evasion of laws prohibiting marriage.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That if any person residing and intending to continue to reside in this State and who is disabled or prohibited from contracting marriage under the laws of this State shall go into another state or country and there contract a marriage prohibited and declared void by the laws of this State, such marriage shall be null and void for all purposes in this State with the same effect as though such prohibited marriage had been entered into in this State.

§ 2. No marriage shall be contracted in this State by a party residing and intending to continue to reside in another state or jurisdiction if such marriage would be void if contracted in such other state or jurisdiction and every marriage celebrated in this State in violation of this provision shall be null and void.

§ 3. Before issuing a license to marry a person who resides and intends to continue to reside in another state the officer having authority to issue the license shall satisfy himself by requiring affidavits or otherwise that such person is not prohibited from intermarrying by the laws of the jurisdiction where he or she resides.

§ 4. Any official issuing a license with knowledge that the parties are thus prohibited from intermarrying and any person authorized to celebrate marriage who shall knowingly celebrate such a marriage shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

§ 5. This Act may be cited as the uniform marriage evasion Act.

§ 6. This Act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effect its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

§ 7. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

DENTAL SURGERY—ACT OF 1909 AMENDED.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends sections 3, 4, 9, 11, 12 and 13, Act of 1909.</p> <p>§ 3. Who may practice—license—fee—eligibility—examinations.</p> <p>§ 4. Board shall make rules to establish standard—shall demand evidence of preliminary education—examinations—where and how held—certificate—fee.</p> | <p>§ 9. Examination and license fees—annual report—payment of fees to State Treasurer—compensation—secretary's salary—investigator—expenses how paid.</p> <p>§ 11. When license may be issued without examination to legal practitioner from another state.</p> <p>§ 12. Practitioner leaving State to receive certificate.</p> <p>§ 13. Fee for issuing certificate under section twelve.</p> |
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(SENATE BILL NO. 314. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and dentistry in the State of Illinois, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 11, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, by amending sections 3, 4, 9, 11, 12 and 13 thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and dentistry in the State of Illinois, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 11, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended by amending sections 3, 4, 9, 11, 12 and 13 thereof, so that said sections shall read when amended as inserted at length herein.

§ 3. No person, unless previously registered or licensed to practice dentistry in this State at the time this Act shall become operative, shall begin the practice of dentistry or dental surgery, or any branches thereof, without first applying for and obtaining a license for such purpose from the Illinois Board of Dental Examiners. Application shall be made to said board in writing, and shall, in every instance, be accompanied by the examination fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) together with satisfactory proof that the application [applicant] is of good moral character and twenty-one years of age or over at the time of making the application. An application from a candidate who desires to secure a license from said board to practice dentistry or dental surgery in this State shall be accompanied by satisfactory proof that the applicant so applying for a license has been engaged in the actual, legal and lawful practice of dentistry or dental surgery in some other State or territory for five consecutive years immediately prior to such application; or is a graduate of, and has a diploma from, the faculty of a reputable dental college, school or dental department of a reputable university. When such application and the accompanying proof are found satisfactory, the board shall notify the applicant to appear before it for examination at a time and place to be fixed by the board. Examinations shall be made in writing in all theoretic subjects, both theoretic and practical examinations shall be of a character to give a fair test of the qualifications of the applicant to practice dentistry or dental surgery. The examination papers and all grading thereon, and the grading of the practical work shall be deemed public documents, and preserved for a period of not less than two years

after the board shall have made and published its decisions thereupon. All examinations provided for in this Act shall be conducted by the board under fair and wholly impartial methods.

§ 4. Said board of dental examiners shall make rules or regulations to establish a uniform and reasonable standard of educational requirements to be observed by dental schools, colleges, or dental departments of universities, and said board may determine the reputability of these by reference to their compliance with said rules or regulations.

The State board of dental examiners shall demand of all applicants for license to practice dentistry, evidence of preliminary education before they were admitted to reputable dental schools, colleges, or dental departments of reputable universities, and require satisfactory proof of the observance and enforcement of such preliminary educational requirements by said dental schools, colleges, or dental departments of universities: *Provided*, that a certificate of admission, without conditions, to any colleges of liberal arts department of an accredited university, which demands not less than fifteen (15) high school units for admission, or the diploma of a high school or equivalent secondary school accredited by any state university requiring a course of not less than four years of attendance, and not less than fifteen (15) high school units of satisfactory work for graduation; or a certificate of having passed a satisfactory examination conducted, or approved by a committee on examinations herein provided for, acting in the State of Illinois, to the amount of fifteen (15) high school units in the studies embraced in a high school curriculum, shall be considered satisfactory evidence of preliminary education: And, provided, further that the superintendent of public instruction of the State of Illinois shall appoint a committee of three examiners, composed of educators of ability and reputation who shall be empowered to hold examinations of applicants for admission to dental schools, (under such regulations as he may prescribe) who have not regularly completed courses in secondary or high schools.

These examinations shall be held at stated periods and places in the city of Chicago, and elsewhere if desirable. They shall be conducted in writing, and the examination papers and markings thereon shall be deposited with the superintendent of public instruction, and shall be preserved for a period of not less than two years as public documents.

At each of said examinations there shall be present at least two of the members of said committee, and the certificate issued by said committee shall bear the signatures of not less than two members of said committee to make it effective; said certificates of preliminary education shall enumerate the subjects in which the applicant has passed and for which he is given credit, and state upon its face whether the credit is given as the result of the examination or for work previously done and accepted upon credentials. Said committee shall collect from each applicant taking such examination a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) which shall be in full payment of the services and personal expenses of the members of the committee, provided the superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and furnish the necessary blanks and certificates. *Provided*, however, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any

dental school which may desire to do so from establishing for admission a higher standard of preliminary education than is specified in this Act.

§ 9. The said board shall charge each person applying to it for examination for a license to practice dentistry or dental surgery in this State, an examination fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) and in addition thereto a license fee of five dollars (\$5.00) for every license or duplicate license issued by said board.

Said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the Governor by the 15th day of December of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and paid out by them, pursuant to this Act. All fees, penalties, forfeitures or fines received and collected by the board shall be paid monthly by secretary of said board to the treasurer of the State of Illinois. For their services, the members of the board shall each receive as compensation the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each day actually engaged in the duties of the office and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board; *provided*, that the secretary of the board, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act, shall receive a salary to be fixed by the board, instead of a per diem of ten dollars (\$10.00).

Said board is hereby authorized to engage a suitable person or persons, to assist the board in the investigation of complaints filed with said board against illegal practitioners or other violators of this Act.

The expenses of maintaining the board shall be paid from the State treasury upon vouchers signed by the secretary and president of the board, when properly approved in conformity to law, out of the funds accruing to the State treasury under the provisions of this Act, or such funds as are available for the payment of such accounts.

§ 11. Any dentist who has been lawfully licensed to practice in another state or territory which has and maintains a standard for the practice of dentistry or dental surgery equal to that now maintained in this State, and who has been lawfully and continuously engaged in the practice of dentistry for five years or more immediately before filing his application to practice in this State and who shall deposit in person with the secretary of the board, a duly attested certificate from the examining board of the state or territory in which he is registered, certifying to the fact of his registration and of his being a person of good moral character and of professional attainments, may, upon the payment of a fee of twenty-five [dollars] (\$25.00) and after satisfactory practical examination demonstrating his proficiency, be granted a license to practice dentistry in this State, without being required to take an examination in theory. *Provided, however*, that no license shall be issued to any such applicant, unless the state or territory from which such certificate has been granted to such applicant shall have extended a like privilege to engage in the practice of dentistry within its own borders to dentists heretofore and hereafter licensed by this State, and removing to such other State; *and provided further* that the Illinois State board of dental examiners shall have power to enter into reciprocal relations with similar boards of other States whose laws are practically identical with the provisions of this Act.

§ 12. Any one who is a legal and competent practitioner of dentistry or dental surgery in the State of Illinois, and of good moral

character and known to the board of dental examiners of this State as such, who desires to change his or her residence to another state or territory, shall, upon application to the board of dental examiners, receive a certificate over the signature of the president and secretary of said board, and bearing its seal, which shall attest the facts above mentioned, and giving the date upon which he was registered and licensed.

§ 13. The fee for issuing a certificate to a legal practitioner of this State, under section 12 of this Act, shall be five dollars (\$5.00), and in each case the fee shall be paid before the certificate shall be issued.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

PRACTICE OF PHARMACY—SALE OF NARCOTICS.

§ 1. Amends sections 1, 12, 13, 14a, 14b and 14 c, Act of 1901, as subsequently amended.

§ 1. None but registered pharmacists to dispense, etc.

§ 12. Label—prescription record—penalty for violation.

§ 13. False representation to procure registration—penalty.

§ 14a. Sale, exchange or distribution of opium or coca leaves or derivatives forbidden except upon written prescription—exceptions.

§ 14b. When unlawful for physician to prescribe—exception.

§ 14c. Penalty.

(SENATE BILL NO. 300. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 1, 12, 13, 14a, 14b and 14c of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, as amended by Act approved and in force January 17, 1908, as amended by Act approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 1, 12, 13, 14a, 14b and 14c of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, as amended by Act approved and in force January 17, 1908, as amended by Act approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911," be amended to read as follows:

§ 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this Act to open or conduct any pharmacy, dispensary, drug store, apothecary shop or store, for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty or more than one hundred dollars for the first offense, and for each succeeding offense not less than fifty or more than two hundred dollars: *Provided, however,* that nothing in this Act will prevent any person or persons owning a drug store or pharmacy, who shall employ and place in active and personal

charge of the same a registered pharmacist, and that nothing herein contained shall apply to or in any manner interfere with the practice of any physician or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, or with the exclusive wholesale business of any wholesale druggist: *Provided, further*, that nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the sale of patent or proprietary preparations and remedies which do not contain opium or coca leaves, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or preparations thereof when sold in original and unbroken packages only.

§ 12. No person shall sell at retail any drug, medicine or poison without affixing to the box, bottle, vessel, or package containing the same a label bearing the name of the article distinctly shown, with the name and place of business of the registered pharmacist from whom the article was obtained: *Provided*, that nothing contained in this section shall apply to the sale of patent or proprietary preparations and remedies which do not contain opium or coca leaves, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or preparation thereof, when sold in original and unbroken packages only, or to the dispensing of prescriptions of licensed physicians, licensed dentists, or licensed veterinarians, or with the sale of paris green or lead arsenate, or other poisonous substances or mixtures of poisonous substances, in unbroken packages, for use in the arts or for insecticide purposes: *Provided*, they bear a label with the name, or names, of such poisonous substances and the word "poison" printed thereon in prominent type and the names of at least two readily obtainable antidotes with directions for their administration.

Every proprietor or manager of a drug store or pharmacy shall keep in his place of business a suitable book or file, in which shall be preserved for a period of not less than two years, the original of every prescription compounded or dispensed at such store or pharmacy, numbering, dating and filing them in the order in which they were compounded, and shall produce the same in court or before any grand jury whenever thereto lawfully required. Said book or file of original prescriptions shall at all times be open for inspection by the prescriber, the Board of Pharmacy and all officers of the law. Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for every such violation.

§ 13. Any person who shall wilfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, or who shall make false representation as to his registration as an apprentice, assistant pharmacist or registered pharmacist, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars more than one hundred dollars for every such offense.

§ 14a. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, barter, exchange, distribute or give away any opium or coca leaves, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or preparation thereof, excepting in pursuance of the written prescription of a licensed physician, licensed dentist or licensed veterinarian who is registered with the United States Collector of Internal Revenue in the district in which he resides, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled: "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon all persons who produce,

import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or coca leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914; said prescription shall contain the name and address of the person for whom prescribed (or if prescribed by a veterinarian, shall state the kind of animal for which prescribed and the name of the owner thereof), shall be dated as of the day it is signed, and shall also be dated as of the day it is filled, shall not be altered or changed by any person except the physician, dentist or veterinarian by whom it is signed, and shall be retained on file by the person, firm or corporation by whom the same is filled for a period of not less than two years and it shall be filled but once, and of it no copy shall be made by any person except for the purpose of record by the physician, dentist or veterinarian by whom it is signed, or by the Board of Pharmacy and officers of the law, and it shall at all times be open to the inspection of the prescriber, the Board of Pharmacy and all officers of the law.

Nothing contained in this section shall apply:

(a) To the dispensing or distribution of any of the substances mentioned in this section to a patient by a licensed physician, licensed dentist, or licensed veterinarian, who is registered under the Act of Congress herein mentioned, in the course of his professional practice only: *Provided*, that such physician, dentist or veterinarian shall keep a record of all such drugs dispensed or distributed, showing the amount dispensed or distributed, the date, and the name and address of the patient to whom such substances are dispensed or distributed (if a veterinarian, the kind of animal for which such substances are dispensed or distributed and the name of the owner thereof), except such as may be dispensed or distributed to a patient upon whom such physician, dentist or veterinarian shall personally attend; and such record shall be kept for a period of two years from the date of dispensing or distributing such substances, subject to inspection by the Board of Pharmacy and all officers of the law. The making of any record required by any other law of this State, or of the United States, which record shall set forth the facts above required to be stated shall be deemed sufficient compliance with the provisions of this section.

(b) To sales made by a manufacturer of any of the drugs mentioned, or a wholesale dealer in drugs, or a retail druggist, to other such manufacturers, wholesale dealers in drugs, or retail druggists; or to sales made to manufacturers of medicinal preparations for use in such preparations only, or to sales made to hospitals, colleges, scientific or public institutions, or to licensed physicians, licensed dentists or licensed veterinarians, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress herein mentioned.

(c) To the sale, distribution, giving away or dispensing by persons registered under the provisions of the Act of Congress herein mentioned, of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or if a solid or semi-solid preparation in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments or other preparations which are prepared for external use only,

except liniments, ointments and other preparations which contain cocaine or any of its salts, or alpha or beta eucaine, or any of their salts: *Provided*, that all such preparations shall contain other active drugs in sufficient proportions to confer upon them other and additional medicinal properties than those possessed by the unmixed drugs, salts or alkaloids specified in this section: *And Provided, further*, that all such drugs, preparations or mixtures are sold, dispensed or distributed for use as medicines, and not for the purpose of evading the intentions of this section.

(d) To the sale of decocainized coca leaves or preparations made therefrom, or to other preparations of cocoa leaves which do not contain cocaine, or to constituents or derivatives of opium or coca leaves or to synthetic substitutes therefor, which do not possess narcotic or habit-forming properties. It shall be unlawful for any person to falsely assume or use the title licensed physician, licensed dentist or licensed veterinarian or to falsely assume or use any other professional title or degree or abbreviation thereof, or for any person to falsely represent himself to be a manufacturer of drugs and medicines, wholesale dealer in drugs or retail druggist, for the purpose of obtaining any of the substances specified in this section.

§ 14b. It shall be unlawful for any licensed physician or licensed dentist, or other person, to furnish or prescribe for the use of any habitual user any of the substances mentioned in section 14a of this Act, or for any licensed dentist to furnish or prescribe any of the said substances for the use of any person not under his immediate treatment as a dentist, or for any other purpose than as a part of such treatment, or for any veterinarian to prescribe or furnish any of the said substances for the use of any human being. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent any licensed physician from prescribing for the use of any patient under his care for the treatment of a drug habit, or dispensing to such patient, such substances as he may deem necessary for such treatment: *Provided*, that such prescriptions and treatment are given in good faith, and not for the purpose of evading the intentions of this Act: *And Provided, further*, that such physician shall keep a record in a suitable book of all such drugs so prescribed, dispensed or given, showing in each instance the amount so prescribed, dispensed or given, the date when and the name and address of the patient for or to whom such drugs are so prescribed, dispensed or given, which record shall be preserved for a period of two years from the date of such prescribing, dispensing or giving, in such a manner as to be readily accessible to inspection by the Board of Pharmacy and all officers of the law.

§ 14c. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections 14a and 14b, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for the first offense shall be fined not more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or both, and for each succeeding offense fined not less than two hundred (\$200) dollars nor more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or imprisoned not less than three months nor more than twelve months in the county jail, or both, and if the person so offending shall

have a license or certificate as a physician, dentist, pharmacist, or veterinarian, such license or certificate may be suspended or revoked by the board or officer of the State duly empowered to issue such license or certificate, after a fair hearing held upon a reasonable notice. Prosecutions for the violation of the foregoing sections 13, 14a and 14b shall be carried on in the same manner as for violations of the criminal code, and all fines collected in prosecutions shall inure to the Board of Pharmacy: *Provided*, that a person, firm or corporation authorized by law to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions shall not be held liable for the innocent compounding and dispensing of any of the substances specified in section 14a of this Act, in consequence of a false, fraudulent or forged prescription, which he, in good faith, believed to be the prescription of a licensed physician, licensed dentist or licensed veterinarian, issued for a lawful purpose: *And Provided, further*, that suits for the recovery of the penalties prescribed in the other sections of this Act shall be prosecuted as provided in section 15.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—ACT OF 1899 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1899 by adding section 6a.

§ 6a. Power to revoke certificates.

(HOUSE BILL No. 477. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,*" approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by subsequent Acts by adding an additional section thereto to be known as section 6a.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "*An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,*" approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same is hereby amended by adding an additional section thereto to be known as section 6a, which said section shall read as follows:

§ 6a. The State Board of Health shall have power to revoke, for the cause set forth in section six (6) of this Act, not only the certificates provided for in this Act, but also the certificates to practice medicine issued in pursuance of and under the provisions of "*An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois,*" approved May 29, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and "*An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois,*" approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887: *Provided*, that no certificates shall be revoked until the holder thereof shall be given a hearing before the board.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

MINES AND MINING.

COAL MINES—ACT OF 1911 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 21 and 25 Act of 1911 as subsequently amended.

- § 2. (a) Credentials.
(b) Examination for inspectors.
(c) Names certified to the Governor.
(d) Examination for mine managers.
(d) For mine managers, second class.
(e) Examination for mine examiners.
(f) Examination for hoisting engineers—board given power to grant permit.
(g) Examination papers preserved.

- § 3. (a) Certificates issued by the board.
(b) Record to be preserved.
(c) Effect of certificates.
(d) Unlawful to employ other than certificated mine managers.
(e) Unlawful to employ other than certificated mine examiners.
(f) Unlawful to employ other than certificated hoisting engineer.
(g) Temporary employment of uncertificated persons not extended.
(h) Removal of inspectors.
(i) Cancellation of certificate.

- § 5. (a) Inspectors appointed.
(b) Assistant state inspectors—failure to appoint by county board.
(c) Bond.
(d) Instruments.
(e) Examination of mines.
(f) Scope of examination.
(g) Authority to enter.
(h) Procedure in case of objection.
(i) Notices to be posted.
(j) Sealer of weights.
(k) Test weights.
(l) Inspectors' annual reports.
(m) Reports to be published.
(n) Reports by operator.

§ 6. Pay of inspectors.

- § 7. (a) Maps required.
(b) Surface survey.
(c) Underground survey.
(d) Map for every seam.
(e) Separate map for the surface.
(f) The dip.
(g) Copies for inspectors and recorders.
(h) Annual surveys.
(i) Abandoned mines.
(j) Special survey.
(k) Penalties for failure.

- § 9. (a) Two places of egress.
(b) Distance from main shaft.
(c) Unlawful to employ more than ten men.
(d) Stairways or cages.
(e) Passageways to escapement.
(f) Communications with adjacent mines.

- § 10. (a) Gates at landings.
(b) Lights on landings.
(c) Hoisting equipment.
(d) Brake on drum—flanges—rope fastenings—indicator.
(e) Signals.
(f) Gauge.
(g) Safety valves.
(h) Inspectors of boilers.
(i) Run-around at bottom.
(j) Refuge place on shaft bottom.
(k) Obstruction in shaft.
(l) Inspection.

- § 15. (a) Refuge places—power haulage roads.
(b) Refuge place—mule roads.
(c) Room-necks as refuge places.
(d) Keeping refuge places clear.
(e) Gob on haulage roads.

- § 21. (a) Certificated mine examiners.
(b) Duties of mine examiner.

- § 25. (a) Duty of inspector.
(b) Coroner's inquest.
(c) Investigation by inspector—certified copy of records.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 858. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 21 and 25 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved June 6, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, approved June 26th, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 21 and 25 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved June 6, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, approved June 26, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. CREDENTIALS.] (a) An applicant for any certificate herein provided for, before being examined, shall register his name with the

State mining board and file with the board the credentials required by this Act, to-wit: An affidavit as to all matters of fact establishing his right to receive the examination, and a certificate of good character and temperate habits signed by at least ten residents of the community in which he resides.

EXAMINATION FOR INSPECTORS.] (b) Each applicant for a certificate of competency as State inspector of mines shall produce evidence satisfactory to the board that he is a citizen of this State, at least thirty years of age, that he has had a practical mining experience of ten years, of which at least two years shall have been in the State of Illinois, and that he is a man of good repute and temperate habits; he shall pass an examination as to his practical and technological knowledge of mine surveying and mining machinery and appliances, of the proper development and operation of coal mines, of ventilation in mines, of the nature and properties of mine gases, of first aid to injured, of mine rescue methods and appliances, of the geology of coal measures in this State, and of the laws of this State relating to coal mines.

NAMES CERTIFIED TO THE GOVERNOR.] (c) At the close of each examination for inspectors the board shall certify to the Governor the names of all candidates who have received a rating above the minimum fixed by the rules of the board as being persons properly qualified for the position of inspector.

EXAMINATION FOR MINE MANAGERS.] (d) Each applicant for a certificate of competency as mine manager shall produce evidence satisfactory to the board that he is a citizen of the United States, at least twenty-four years of age, that he has had at least four years' practical mining experience, and that he is a man of good repute and temperate habits; he shall also pass such examination as to his experience in mines and in the management of men, his knowledge of mine machinery and appliances, the use of surveying and other instruments used in mining, the properties of mine gases, the principles of ventilation, of first aid to injured, of mine rescue methods and appliances, and the legal duties and responsibilities of mine managers, as shall be prescribed by the rules of the board.

FOR MINE MANAGERS, SECOND CLASS.] (d) Each applicant for certificate of competency as mine managers, second class, shall produce evidence satisfactory to the board that he is a citizen of the United States, at least twenty-four years of age, that he has had at least four years' practical mining experience, and that he is a man of good repute and temperate habits; he shall also submit to and satisfactorily pass such an examination as to his experience in mines and in the management of men, his knowledge of coal mining, mine ventilation and the mining laws of this State and the required duties and responsibilities of second class mine managers, as shall be prescribed by the rules of the board, and it shall be unlawful to employ second-class mine managers, or for them to serve in that capacity at mines employing more than ten men.

EXAMINATION FOR MINE EXAMINERS.] (e) Each applicant for a certificate of competency as mine examiner, shall produce evidence satisfactory to the board that he is a citizen of the United States, at least twenty-one years of age, and of good repute and temperate habits, and

that he has had at least four years' practical mining experience. He shall pass an examination as to his experience in mines generating dangerous gases, his practical and technological knowledge of the nature and properties of fired-damp, the laws of ventilation, the structure and uses of safety lamps, and the laws of this State relating to safeguards against fires from any source in mines. He shall also possess a knowledge of first aid to injured and of mine rescue methods.

EXAMINATION FOR HOISTING ENGINEERS.] (f) Each applicant for a certificate of competency as hoisting engineer shall produce evidence satisfactory to the board that he is a citizen of the United States, at least twenty-one years of age, that he has had at least two years' experience as fireman or engineer of a hoisting plant, and is of good repute and temperate habits. He shall pass an examination as to his experience in handling hoisting machinery, and as to his practical and technological knowledge of the construction, cleaning and care of steam boilers, the care and adjustment of hoisting engines, the management and deficiency of pumps, ropes and window apparatus, and as to his knowledge of the laws of this State in relation to signals and the hoisting and lowering of men at mines.

The State Mining Board shall have power to grant a permit to operate a second motion engine at any mine employing not more than ten men to any person recommended to the board by the State mine inspector of the district: *Provided* that the applicant for such permit shall have filed with the State mining board satisfactory evidence that he is a citizen of the United States, that he has had at least one year's experience in operating a steam engine and steam boiler and understands the handling and care of the same. Such application shall be accompanied by a statement from at least three persons who will testify from their personal knowledge of the applicant that he is a man of good repute and personal habits, and that he has, in their judgment, a knowledge of and experience in handling boilers and engines as required in this section. Such permit shall apply only to the mine for which it was issued.

EXAMINATION PAPERS PRESERVED.] (g) There shall be [a] written and an oral examination of applicants as may be prescribed by the rules of the board; and all written examination papers and all other papers of applicants shall be kept on file by the board for not less than one year, during which time any applicant shall have the right to inspect his said papers at all reasonable times; and any applicant shall be entitled to a certified copy of any or all of his said papers upon payment of a reasonable copy fee therefor.

§ 3. CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE BOARD.] (a) The certificates provided for in this Act shall be issued under the signature and seal of the State Mining Board, to all those who receive a rating above the minimum fixed by the rules of the board; such certificates shall contain the full name, age and place of birth of the recipient and the length and nature of his previous service in or about coal mines.

RECORD TO BE PRESERVED.] (b) The board shall make and preserve a record of the names and addresses of all persons to whom certificates are issued.

EFFECT OF CERTIFICATES.] (c) The certificates provided for in this Act shall entitle the holders thereof to accept and discharge at any mine in this State, the duties for which they are declared qualified.

UNLAWFUL TO EMPLOY OTHER THAN CERTIFICATED MINE MANAGERS.] (d) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any coal mine to have in his service as mine manager at his mine, any person who does not hold a certificate of competency issued by the State Mining Board of this State: *Provided*, that whenever any exigency arises by which it is impossible for any operator to secure the immediate services of a certificated mine manager, he may place any trustworthy and experienced man of the mine inspection district in charge of his mine to act as temporary mine manager for a period not exceeding seven days, and with the approval of the State inspector of the district, for a further period not exceeding twenty-three days.

UNLAWFUL TO EMPLOY OTHER THAN CERTIFICATED MINE EXAMINERS.] (e) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any mine to have in his service as mine examiner any person who does not hold a certificate of competency issued by the State Mining Board: *Provided*, that any one holding a mine manager's certificate may serve as mine examiner; but in any mine employing more than twenty-five (25) men, the mine manager shall not act in the capacity of mine examiner while acting as mine manager: *And, provided*, whenever an exigency arises by which it is impossible for any operator to secure the immediate services of a certificated examiner, he may employ any trustworthy and experienced man of the mine-inspection district to act as temporary mine examiner for a period not exceeding seven days, and with the approval of the State inspector of the district, for a further period not exceeding twenty-three days.

UNLAWFUL TO EMPLOY OTHER THAN CERTIFICATED HOISTING ENGINEER.] (f) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any mine to permit any person who does not hold a certificate of competency as hoisting engineer issued by the State Mining Board, to hoist or lower men, or to have charge of the hoisting engine when men are underground, except as provided in section 2, paragraph (f).

TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OF UNCERTIFICATED PERSONS NOT EXTENDED.] (g) The employment of persons who do not hold certificates as mine managers and mine examiners shall in no case exceed the limit of time specified herein, and the State inspector shall not approve of the employment of such persons beyond the twenty-three day limit.

REMOVAL OF INSPECTORS.] (h) Upon a petition signed by not less than three coal operators, or ten coal miners, setting forth that any State inspector of mines neglects his duties, or that he is incompetent, or that he is guilty of malfeasance in office, or guilty of any act tending to the unlawful injury of miners or operators of mines, it shall be the duty of the State Mining Board to issue a citation to the said inspector to appear before it within a period of fifteen days on a day fixed for said hearing, when the said board shall investigate the allegations of the petitioners; and if the said board shall find that the said inspector is neglectful of his duty or is incompetent or that he is guilty of malfeasance in office, or guilty of any act tending to the injury of miners

or operators of mines, the said board shall declare the office of said inspector vacant, and a properly qualified person shall be duly appointed, in the manner provided for in this Act, to fill said vacancy.

CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES.] (i) The certificate of any mine manager, hoisting engineer or mine examiner may be cancelled and revoked by the State Mining Board upon notice and hearing as herein-after provided, if it shall be established in the judgment of said board that the holder thereof has become unworthy to hold said certificate by reason of violation of the law, intemperate habits, incapacity, abuse of authority or for any other cause: *Provided*, that any person against whom charges or complaints are made hereunder shall have the right to appear before said board and defend against said charges, and he shall have fifteen days' notice in writing of such charges previous to such hearing: *Provided, further*, that the board, in its discretion, may suspend the certificate of any person charged as aforesaid, pending such hearing, but said hearing shall not be unreasonably deferred.

§ 5. INSPECTORS APPOINTED.] (a) From the names certified by the State Mining Board, the Governor shall select and appoint twelve State mine inspectors; that is to say, one inspector for each of the twelve inspection districts provided for in this Act; or more, if, in the future, additional inspection districts shall be created, and their commissions shall be for a term of two years from July 1, provided the term of any State mine inspector in office July 1, 1911, shall be extended to October 1, 1911, and provided any State inspector in actual service and good standing and who has passed one examination under this Act may be reappointed for the next ensuing term, without further certification, but shall not be so reappointed more than three times: *Provided, further*, no man shall be eligible for appointment as a State inspector of mines who has any pecuniary interest in any coal mine in Illinois.

(b) The board of supervisors in counties under township organization or commissioners in counties not under township organization, of any county in which coal is produced, upon the written request of the State inspector of mines for the district in which said county is located, shall appoint, as assistant to such State inspector, a county inspector of mines who shall work under the direction of such State inspector, but no person shall be eligible for appointment as county inspector who does not hold a State certificate of competency as mine manager, and the compensation of such county inspector shall be fixed by the county board at not less than five dollars per day, to be paid out of the county treasury.

If any county board shall fail or refuse to appoint a suitable person as county mine inspector, or to make an adequate appropriation for such county mine inspector when appointed within ninety days after the filing of a written request by the State inspector of mines in and for the district in which such county is located, then the State mine inspector or chief clerk of the State Mining Board, may file a petition verified by oath in the county court of such county, setting forth the condition of coal mining in said county which requires the appointment of such county mine inspector, the request in writing as aforesaid by the State inspector, and the failure and refusal by the county board to

make such appointment or such appropriation as the case may be; and the prayer of such petition shall be that the judge of such county court appoint a county mine inspector or order the county board to make such appropriation; and thereupon such county court shall cause summons to issue, commanding the sheriff of the county that he summon the county board to be and appear at a term of court therein named, returnable as summons in other suits at law, and to show cause, if any there be, why such county mine inspector should not be appointed as prayed in such petition; which summons may be served as other summons in which a corporation is defendant; which petition and any answer thereto may be set down for hearing before such county court at an early date; and if upon such hearing it shall appear to the court that sufficient cause has not been shown why such county mine inspector should not be appointed, such court may make a finding accordingly, and the judge thereof may make such appointment; and the order making such appointment shall be entered of record in the cause and the person so appointed shall act as such county mine inspector until the further order of court or until such time, not less than one year thereafter, as such county board shall have appointed a successor to the person appointed by the judge of such court, and such successor shall have qualified to act; and the judge of such court may in his discretion remove the inspector by him appointed and appoint a successor, and may order the county board from time to time to make an adequate appropriation for such county mine inspector and shall have power to punish as for contempt of court any disobedience to any such order.

An appeal shall lie from any final order of the county court in such proceeding to the appellate court of the State, but the operation of such order shall not thereby be stayed unless by an order made and entered by such appellate court or some judge thereof.

The State Inspector may authorize any county inspector in his district to assume and discharge all the duties and exercise all the powers of a State inspector in the county for which he is appointed, in the absence of a State inspector; but such authority must be conferred in writing and the county inspector must produce the same as evidence of his powers upon the demand of any person affected by his acts; and the bond of said State inspector shall be holden for the faithful performance of the duties of such assistant inspector.

BOND.] (c) State inspectors, before entering upon their duties as such, must take an oath of office, as provided for by the constitution, and enter into a bond to the State in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for State mine inspectors, with sureties to be approved by the Governor, conditioned upon the faithful performance of their duties in every particular, as required by this Act. Said bonds, with the approval of the Governor endorsed thereon, together with the oath of office, shall be deposited with the Secretary of State.

INSTRUMENTS.] (d) The State Mining Board shall furnish to each of said State inspectors an anemometer, a safety-lamp and such other instruments and such blanks, blank-books, stationery, printing and supplies as may be required by said inspectors in the discharge of their official duties. Said instruments and supplies shall be paid for on

bills of particulars certified by the proper officers of the board and approved by the Governor; and the Auditor of Public Accounts shall draw his warrants on the State treasury for the amounts thus shown to be due, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

EXAMINATION OF MINES.] (e) State inspectors shall devote their whole time and attention to the duties of their respective offices. State inspectors shall make a personal examination at least once in every six months or oftener if necessary, of each mine in their district in which ten or more men are employed. The State Mining Board also may require State inspectors personally to examine any or all other mines in their respective districts. Every mine in the State shall be examined at least once in every six months by either a State or county mine inspector.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION.] (f) Every State inspector in the regular inspection of mines shall measure with an anemometer and determine the amount of air passing in the last cross-cut in each pair of entries in pillar and room mines, or in the last room of each division in long-wall mines. He shall also measure with an anemometer and determine the amount of air passing at the inlet and outlet of the mines; and he shall compare all such air measurements with the last report of the mine examiner and the mine manager upon the mine examination book of the mine. He must observe that the legal code of signals between the engineer and top man and bottom man is established and conspicuously posted for the information of all employees.

State inspectors also shall require that every necessary precaution be taken to insure the health and safety of the workmen employed in the mines, and that the provisions and requirements of all the mining laws of this State are obeyed.

State inspectors shall render written reports of mine inspections made by them to the State Mining Board in such form and manner as shall be required by the board. State inspector[s] shall take prompt action for the enforcement of the penalties provided for violation of the mining laws.

AUTHORITY TO ENTER.] (g) It shall be lawful for State inspectors to enter, examine and inspect any and all coal mines and the machinery belonging thereto, at all reasonable times, by day or by night, but so as not to unreasonably obstruct or hinder the working of such coal mine, and the operator of every such coal mine is hereby required to furnish all necessary facilities for making such examination and inspection.

PROCEDURE IN CASE OF OBJECTION.] (h) If any operator shall refuse to permit such inspection or to furnish the necessary facilities for making such examination and inspection, the inspector shall file his affidavit, setting forth such refusal, with the judge of the circuit court in said county in which said mine is situated, either in term time or vacation, or, in the absence of said judge, with a master in chancery in said county in which said mine is situated, and obtain an order on such owner, agent or operator so refusing as aforesaid, commanding him to permit and furnish such necessary facilities for the inspection of such coal mine, or be adjudged to stand in contempt of court and punished accordingly.

NOTICES TO BE POSTED.] (i) The State inspector shall post in some conspicuous place at the top of each mine inspected by him, a plain statement showing what in his judgment is necessary for the better protection of the lives and health of persons employed in such mine, such statement shall give the date of inspection and be signed by the inspector. He shall post a notice at the landing used by the men, stating what number of men will be permitted to ride on the cage at one time and the rate of speed at which men may be hoisted and lowered on the cages.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS.] (j) State inspectors are hereby made *ex officio* sealer of weights and measures in their respective districts, and as such are empowered to test all scales used to weigh coal at coal mines. Upon the written request of any mine owner or operator, or of ten coal miners employed at any one mine, it shall be the duty of the inspector to test any scale or scales at such mine against which complaint is directed, and if he shall find that they or any of them do not weigh correctly, he shall call the attention of the mine owner or operator to the fact, and direct that said scale or scales be at once overhauled and readjusted so as to indicate only true and exact weights, and he shall forbid the further operation of such mine until such scales are adjusted. In the event that such tests shall conflict with any test made by any county sealer of weights, or under and by virtue of any municipal ordinance or regulation, then the test by such mine inspector shall prevail.

TEST WEIGHTS.] (k) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, each State inspector shall be furnished by the State with a complete set of standard weights suitable for testing the accuracy of tract [track] scales and of all smaller scales at mines, said test weights to be paid for on bills of particulars, certified by the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor. Such test weights shall remain in the custody of the inspector for use at any point within his district, and for any amounts expended by him for the storage, transportation or handling of the same, he shall be fully reimbursed upon making entry of the proper items in his expense voucher.

INSPECTORS' ANNUAL REPORTS.] (l) Each State inspector of mines shall, within sixty days after June 30 of each year, prepare and forward to the State Mining Board a formal report of his acts during the year in the discharge of his duties, with any recommendations as to legislation he may deem necessary on the subject of mining, and shall collect and tabulate upon blanks furnished by said board all desired statistics of mines and miners within his district to accompany said annual report.

REPORTS TO BE PUBLISHED.] (m) On the receipt of said inspectors' reports the chief clerk of the State Mining Board shall compile and summarize the same, to be included in the report of said board, to be known as the Annual Coal Report, which shall, within four months thereafter, be bound, printed and transmitted to the Governor for the information of the General Assembly and the public. The printing and binding of said reports shall be provided for by the commissioners of State contracts in like manner and in like numbers as they provide for the publication of other official reports to the Governor.

REPORTS BY OPERATOR.] (n) Every coal operator shall within thirty days after June 30 of each year, furnish to the State mine inspector of

the district, on blanks furnished by him prior to said June 30, statistics of the wages and conditions of their employees as required by law. The failure of any inspector to forward to the State Mining Board his formal report, as provided in paragraph [one] (1) hereof, or the failure of any coal operator to furnish to the State mine inspector of the district the statistics provided for herein, shall be adjudged a misdemeanor and be subject to a fine of \$100.

§ 6. PAY OF INSPECTORS.] Each State inspector of mines shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1800) per annum and for traveling and other necessary expenses each shall receive the sum actually expended for that purpose in the discharge of his official duties: *Provided*, such expenses shall not exceed \$1,200 per annum for each State inspector of mines, both salary and expenses to be paid monthly by the State Treasurer, on warrants of the Auditor of Public Accounts, from the funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; said expense vouchers shall show the items of expenditures in detail, with sub-vouchers for the same so far as it is practicable to obtain them. Said vouchers shall be sworn to by the inspector and be approved by the president of the State Mining Board and the Governor.

§ 7.. MAPS REQUIRED.] (a) The operator of every coal mine in the State shall make, or cause to be made, an accurate map or plan of such mine, drawn to a scale not smaller than 200 feet to the inch. All measurements shall be in feet and decimals of a foot. On such maps shall appear the name of the State, county and township in which the mine is located, the designation of the mine, the name of the company or owner, the certificate of the mining engineer or surveyor as to the accuracy and date of the survey, the north point and the scale to which the drawing is made.

SURFACE SURVEY.] (b) Such map or plan shall accurately show the surface boundary lines of the coal rights pertaining to each mine, and all sections or quarter-section lines or corners within the same; the lines of town lots and streets; the tracks and side-tracks of all railroads and the location of all wagon roads, rivers, streams, ponds, location and depth of holes drilled for oil, gas or water that penetrate a workable coal seam, and the elevation above the coal seam of any stream or body of water that might endanger the mine.

UNDERGROUND SURVEY.] (c) For the underground workings, said maps shall show all shafts, slopes, tunnels or other openings to the surface or to the workings of a contiguous mine; all excavations, entries, rooms and cross-cuts; the location of the fan or furnace and the direction of the air currents; the location of pumps, hauling engines, engine planes, abandoned works, fire walls and standing water; and the out-crop line of the seam, if any, on the property. The general outline of all areas in which pillars have been drawn shall be indicated on the map. Each underground map also shall show, in feet and decimals thereof, the elevation of the floor of the coal at reasonable intervals on the main entries and cross entries from the bottom of the shaft to the face of the workings; such elevations shall be referred to the floor of the coal at the bottom of the hoisting shaft.

MAP FOR EVERY SEAM.] (d) A separate and similar map, drawn to the same scale, shall be made of each and every seam, which, after the passage of this Act, shall be worked in any mine, and the maps of all such seams shall show all shafts, inclined planes or other passageways connecting the same.

SEPARATE MAP FOR THE SURFACE.] (e) A separate map also shall be made of the surface whenever the surface buildings, lines or objects are so numerous as to obscure the details of the mine workings if drawn upon the same sheet with them, and in such case the surface map shall be drawn on transparent cloth or paper, so that it can be laid upon the map of the underground workings, and thus indicate the relation of lines and objections on the surface to the excavations of the mine.

THE DIP.] (f) Each map shall also show by profile drawing and measurements, in feet and decimals thereof, the rise and dip of the seam from the bottom of the shaft in either direction to the face of the workings.

COPIES FOR INSPECTORS AND RECORDERS.] (g) The original or true copies of all such maps shall be kept in the office at the mine, and one true copy thereof shall be furnished to the State inspector of mines for the district in which said mine is located, and one shall be filed in the office of the recorder of the county in which the mine is located, within thirty days after the completion of the same. The maps so delivered to the inspector and to the recorder shall remain in the custody of said inspector and recorder during their respective terms of office, and be delivered by them to their successors in office. They shall be kept at the office of the inspector and of the recorder, and be open to the examination of all persons interested in the same, but such examination shall be made only in the presence of the inspector or the recorder. Neither the inspector nor the county recorder shall permit any copies of the same to be made without the written consent of the operator or the owner of the property.

The county recorder shall properly index such map as part of the title record of the property affected. A copy of each map and extensions to the same shall be furnished the mine-rescue station commission for use in connection with rescue work only.

ANNUAL SURVEYS.] (h) An extension of the last preceding survey of every mine in active operation shall be made once in every twelve months prior to July 1, of every year, and the results of said survey, with the date thereof shall be promptly and accurately entered upon the original maps and all copies of the same, so as to show all changes in plan or new work in the mine, and all extensions of the old workings to the most advanced face or boundary of said workings which have been made since the last preceding survey. The State inspector, the county recorder and the rescue station commission shall be furnished with a copy of the said extended map or of the extensions to said map.

ABANDONED MINES.] (i) When any coal mine is worked out or is about to be abandoned or indefinitely closed, the operator of the same shall make, or cause to be made, a final survey of such mine; to show the entire worked out area when the mine was closed, and the results of the same shall be duly extended on all maps of the mine and copies

thereof herein required to be filed. The shaft, slope or drift openings into any such abandoned mine shall be kept securely enclosed.

SPECIAL SURVEY.] (j) The State inspector of mines, or the State Mining Board, may order a survey to be made of the workings of any mine in addition to the regular annual survey, the results to be extended on the maps of the same and the copies thereof, whenever the safety of the workmen, unlawful injury to the surface, unlawful encroachment upon adjoining property, or the safety of an adjoining mine requires it. If the State inspector of mines or the State Mining Board shall believe any map required by this Act is materially inaccurate or imperfect, the State inspector or State Mining Board is authorized to make, or cause to be made, a correct survey and map at the expense of the operator, the cost recoverable as for debt: *Provided*, if such test survey shows the operator's map to be correct, the State shall be liable for the expense incurred, payable in such manner as other State accounts incurred by the State Mining Board.

PENALTIES FOR FAILURE.] (k) If an operator of any mine refuses or wilfully neglects, for a period of three months, to furnish the said State inspector, the county recorder and the manager of the rescue stations the map or plan of such mine, or a copy thereof, or of the extensions thereto, as provided for in this Act, such operator shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court, and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine is paid, and, in addition thereto, the State inspector or State Mining Board is hereby authorized to make, or cause to be made, an accurate map or plan of such mine at the expense of the operator thereof; and the cost of the same may be recovered by law from the operator in the same manner as other debts by suit, in the name of the State inspector or the State Mining Board, and for his or its use, and copies of the same shall be filed by him or the board, one each with said recorder and Mine Rescue Station Commission.

§ 9. TWO PLACES OF EGRESS.] (a) For every coal mine in this State, whether worked by shaft, slope or drift, there shall be provided and maintained, in addition to the hoisting shaft, or other place of delivery, an escapement shaft or opening to the surface, or an underground communicating passageway with a contiguous mine, so that there shall be at least two distinct and available means of egress to all persons employed in such coal mines.

DISTANCE FROM MAIN SHAFT.] (b) In mines sunk after the passage of this Act, the first escapement shaft shall be separated from the main shaft by such extent of natural strata as may be agreed upon by the inspector of the district and the owner of the property, but the distance between the main shaft and the escapement shaft shall not be less than 500 feet nor more than 2,000 feet: *Provided*, that in mines employing ten (10) men or less[,] the distance between the hoisting shaft and the escapement shaft shall not be less than two hundred and fifty (250) feet.

UNLAWFUL TO EMPLOY MORE THAN TEN MEN.] (c) It shall be unlawful to employ underground, at any one time, more men than in the judgment of the inspector are necessary to complete speedily the connec-

tions with the escapement shaft or adjacent mine; and said number must not exceed ten men at any one time for any purpose in said mine until such escapement or connection is completed. The time allowed for completing such escapement shaft or making such connections with an adjacent mine, as is required by the terms of this Act, shall be three months for shafts 200 feet or less in depth, and six months for shafts less than 500 feet and more than 200 feet, and nine months for all other mines, slopes or drifts, or connections with adjacent mines. The time to date in all cases from the hoisting of coal from the hoisting shaft: *Provided*, that in mines employing ten (10) men or less, the time for completing the escapement shaft shall not be more than six months from the time of hoisting coal.

STAIRWAYS OR CAGES.] (d) The escapement shaft at every mine opened after the passage of this Act shall be equipped with a substantial stairway, set at an angle not greater than forty-five degrees, which shall be provided with hand-rails, and with platforms or landings at each turn of the stairway. If any escapement shaft, at the time of the passage of this Act, be equipped with a cage for hoisting men, such shaft, cage and all equipment used in connection therewith must conform to the requirements of this Act in reference to the hoisting and lowering of men. Where an escapement way is connected to a compartment in which coal is hoisted in such manner that men using the escapement way are endangered by falling coal or by themselves falling into such hoisting compartment, the State mine inspector shall have power to order suitable protection against such dangers.

PASSAGEWAYS TO ESCAPEMENT.] (e) Such escapement shaft or opening or communication with a contiguous mine as aforesaid, shall be constructed in connection with every seam of coal worked in such mine, and all passageways communicating with the escapement shaft or place of exit, from the main hauling ways to said place of exit, shall be maintained free of obstruction at least 5 feet high and 5 feet wide. Such passageways must be so graded and drained that it will be impossible for water to accumulate in any depression or dip of the same in quantities sufficient to obstruct the free and safe passage of men. No passageway to an escapement shaft shall pass through a stable. At all points where the passageway to the escapement shaft or other place of exit is intersected by other roadways or entries, conspicuous signboards shall be placed, indicating the direction it is necessary to take in order to reach such place of exit.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH ADJACENT MINES.] (f) When operators of adjacent mines have, by agreement, established underground communications between said mines as an escapement outlet for the men employed in both, the intervening doors shall remain unlocked and ready at all times for immediate use. When such communication has once been established between contiguous mines, the operator of either shall not close the same without the consent of the operator of the contiguous mine and of the State inspector for the district: *Provided*, that when either operator desires to abandon mining operations the expense and duty of maintaining such communication shall devolve upon the party continuing operations and using the same.

§ 10. GATES AT LANDINGS.] (a) The upper and lower landing at the top of each shaft, and the opening of each intermediate seam from or to the shaft, shall be kept clear and free from loose materials, and shall be protected with automatic or other gates, such gates to be of good, serviceable construction for the purpose for which they are designed, namely, to prevent either men or materials from falling into the shaft. At the top landing cage supports, where necessary, must be carefully set and adjusted so as to securely hold the cage when at rest.

LIGHTS ON LANDINGS.] (b) Whenever the hoisting or lowering of men occurs before daylight or after dark, or when the landing at which men take or leave the cage is at all obscured by steam or otherwise, there must always be maintained at such landing a light sufficient to show the landing and surrounding objects distinctly. Likewise, as long as there are men underground in any mine the operator shall maintain a good and sufficient light at the bottom of the shaft thereof, so that persons coming to the bottom may clearly discern the cage and objects in the vicinity.

HOISTING EQUIPMENT.] (c) Every shaft in which men are hoisted and lowered must be equipped with a cage, or cages, fitted to guide-rails running from the top to the bottom. Said cages must be safely constructed; they must be furnished with sheet-metal covers adequate to protect persons riding thereon from falling objects; they must be equipped with safety catches. Every cage on which persons are carried must be fitted with iron bars or rings in proper place and sufficient number to furnish a secure hand-hold for every person permitted to ride thereon. There shall be attached to every cage on which men are, or may be, hoisted or lowered, a horn or other device with which signals can be given on the cage. Hoisting ropes when socketed at the cage shall be cut off and resocketed at least once each six months and a notice shall be posted in the engine room giving the date when the rope was installed and when resocketed.

(d) In connection with every hoisting engine used for hoisting or lowering of men there shall be provided as follows:

BRAKE ON DRUM.] (1) A good and sufficient brake on the drum, so adjusted that it may be operated by the engineer without leaving his post at the levers.

FLANGES.] (2) Flanges attached to the sides of the drum, with a distance when the whole rope is wound on the drum of not less than 4 inches between the outer layer of rope and the greatest diameter of the flange.

ROPE FASTENINGS.] (3) One end of each hoisting rope shall be well secured on the drum, and at least three laps of the same shall remain on the drum when the cage is at rest at the lowest caging place in the shaft.

The lower end of each rope shall be securely fastened to the cage by suitable sockets and chains.

INDICATOR.] (4) An index dial or indicator that plainly shows the engineer at all times the true position of the cages in the shaft.

SIGNALS.] (e) At every mine when men are hoisted and lowered by machinery there shall be provided means of signaling to and from the bottom man, the top man and the engineer. The signal system shall

consist of a tube or tubes, or wire encased in wood or iron pipes, through which signals shall be communicated by electricity, compressed air or other pneumatic devices, or by ringing a bell. When compressed air or other pneumatic devices are used for signaling, provision must be made to prevent signal from repeating or reversing. The following signals shall be used at mines where signals are required:

From the bottom to the top: One ring or whistle shall signify to hoist coal or the empty cage, and also to stop either when in motion.

Two rings or whistles shall signify to lower cage.

Three rings or whistles shall signify that men are coming up or going down; when return signal is received from the engineer the men shall get on the cage and the proper signal to hoist or lower shall be given.

Four rings or whistles shall signify to hoist slowly, implying danger.

Five rings or whistles shall signify accident in the mine and a call for a stretcher.

Six rings or whistles shall signify hold cage perfectly still until signaled otherwise.

From top to bottom, one ring or whistle shall signify: All ready, get on cage.

Two rings or whistles shall signify: Send away empty cage.

Provided, that the operator of any mine may, with the consent of the inspector, add to this code of signals in his discretion. The code of signals in use at any mine shall be conspicuously posted at the top and at the bottom of the shaft, and the engine room at some point in front of the engineer when standing at his post.

GAUGE.] (f) Every boiler shall be provided with a glass water gauge and not less than three try cocks and also a steam gauge, except that where two or more boilers are equipped with a steam drum properly connected with the boilers to indicate the steam pressure and without any valves between said boilers and the steam drum, the steam gauge may be placed in said steam drum; and other steam gauge shall be attached to the steam pipe in the engine house, each to be placed in such a position that the engineer and the fireman can readily see what pressure is being carried. Such steam gauges shall be kept in good order, and adjusted and be tested as often, at least, as every six months.

SAFETY VALVES.] (g) Every boiler shall be provided with a safety valve with weights or springs properly adjusted, except that where two or more boilers are equipped with a steam drum properly connected with the boilers to indicate the steam pressure and without any valves between said boilers and the steam drum, the safety valves may be placed in said steam drum.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS.] (h) All boilers used in generating steam in and about coal mines or sinking shafts shall be kept in good order, and the operator of every coal mine where steam boilers are in use shall have said boilers thoroughly examined and inspected by a competent boilermaker or other qualified person, not an employee of said operator, as often as once in every six months, and oftener if the mine inspector shall so require in writing, and the result of every such inspection shall be reported on suitable blanks to said mine inspector.

RUN-AROUND AT BOTTOM.] (i) At every underground landing where men enter or leave the cage and where men must pass from one side of the cage to the other there shall be a safe passageway, free from obstruction and dry as possible, around the shaft not less than three feet wide for the use of men only; and animals or cars shall not be taken through such passageway while men are passing or desirous of passing through such passageway.

REFUGE PLACE ON SHAFT BOTTOM.] (j) A refuge place or places for men coming out at the close of the day's work shall be provided off the main bottom of cageroom in shaft mines, at a place or places and of such size as shall be approved by the State mine inspector. Such place or places shall be not more than 400 feet from the shaft where men are hoisted, and shall be kept free from loose material. When leaving such refuge places to be hoisted out, the men shall be governed by the rules of the mine.

OBSTRUCTION IN SHAFT.] (k) No accumulation of ice or obstructions of any kind shall be permitted in any shaft in which men are hoisted or lowered; nor shall any dangerous gases or steam be discharged into said shaft in such quantities or at such times as to interfere with the safe passage of men. All surface or other water which flows therein shall be conducted by rings or otherwise to receptacles provided for the same in such manner as to prevent water from falling upon men while passing into or out of the mine or while in the discharge of their duties about the shaft bottom.

INSPECTION.] (l) All shafts by which men enter or leave the mine, and the passageways leading thereto, or to the works of a contiguous mine used as an escapement shaft shall be carefully examined throughout at least once each week that the mine is operating and the date and findings of such an examination entered promptly in the books kept at the mine for that purpose. A daily visit to the bottom of all such escapement shafts shall be made by the mine examiner, and if obstructions to the free passage of men are found, their location and nature shall be stated in such report. Such obstructions shall be promptly removed.

§ 15. REFUGE PLACES—POWER HAULAGE ROADS.] (a) On all single-track haulage roads, where hauling is done by machinery, which roads the persons employed in the mine must use while performing their work or travel on foot to and from their work, there shall be places of refuge on one side not less than 3 feet in depth from the side of the car, and not less than 4 feet long and 5 feet in height and not more than 60 feet apart. On all such roads constructed after the passage of this Act, the refuge places shall be placed on the opposite side from the electric power wire. On rope-haulage roads, means of signaling shall be established between the haulage engineer and all points on the road. A conspicuous light shall be carried on the front, and a gong, conspicuous red light or white signal board on the rear of every trip or train of pit cars moved by machinery.

REFUGE PLACES—MULE ROADS.] (b) On all haulage roads on which the haulage is done by draft animals, whereon men are obliged to be in the performance of their duties or have to pass to and from their work, there shall be places of refuge not less than 2½ feet in width from the

side of the car, and not less than 4 feet long and 5 feet in height and not more than 60 feet apart.

ROOM-NECKS AS REFUGE PLACES.] (c) Refuge places shall not be required in entries on which room-necks at regular intervals not exceeding 60 feet furnish the required refuge places.

KEEPING REFUGE PLACES CLEAR.] (d) All places of refuge must be kept clear of obstructions and no material shall be stored nor allowed to accumulate therein. They shall also be whitewashed not less than once in six months.

GOB ON HAULAGE ROADS.] (e) One side of all haulage roads shall be kept clear of refuse or materials, except timbering, unless the rib or timbering on such side shall be $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet or more from the rail. But in such case materials or refuse shall not be permitted within $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of the rail.

§ 21. CERTIFICATED MINE EXAMINERS.] (a) A certificated mine examiner shall be required at all coal mines. There shall be one or more additional certificated mine examiners whenever required in writing by the State mine inspectors when the conditions are such as to make the employment of such additional mine examiners necessary.

(b) It shall be the duty of the mine examiner:

1. To examine the underground workings of the mine within eight hours preceding the time the day shift goes on duty, every day upon which the mine is to be operated, excepting that when in the judgment of the State mine inspector expressed in writing to the coal operator, a mine generates explosive gas in dangerous quantities, a State mine inspector shall require the mine to be examined for gas in such manner and at such shorter intervals than eight hours before the time the day shift goes on duty every day upon which the mine is to be operated, as may be necessary to ensure the safety of the men working in such mine.

2. When in the performance of his duties, to carry with him a safety lamp in proper order and condition and a rod or bar for sounding the roof.

3. To see that the air current is traveling in its proper course and in proper quantity; and to measure with an anemometer the amount of air passing in the last cross-cut or break-through of each pair of entries, or in the last room of each division in long-wall mines, and at all other points where he may deem it necessary; and to note the result of such measurements in the mine examiner's book kept for that purpose.

4. To inspect all places where men are required in the performance of their duties to pass or to work, and to observe whether there are any recent falls or dangerous roof or accumulations of gas or dangerous conditions in rooms or roadways; and to examine especially all roadways leading to escapement shafts or other openings for the safe exit of men to the surface, the edges and accessible parts of recent falls and old gobs and air-courses.

5. As evidence of his examination of said rooms and roadways, to inscribe in some suitable place on the walls of each, not on the face of the coal, with chalk, the month and the day of the month of his visit.

6. When working places are discovered in which there are recent falls or dangerous roof or dangerous conditions, to place a conspicuous mark or sign thereat as notice to all men to keep out; and in case of

accumulation of gas, to place at least two conspicuous obstructions across the roadway not less than twenty feet apart, one of which shall be outside the last open cross-cut.

7. Upon completing his examination, to make a daily record of the same in a book kept for that purpose, for the information of the company, the inspector and all other persons interested; and this record shall be made each morning before the miners are permitted to enter the mine.

8. To take into his possession the entrance checks of all men whose working places have been shown by his examination and record to be dangerous, and to give such entrance checks to the mine manager before the men are permitted to enter the mine in the morning.

§ 25. DUTY OF INSPECTOR.] (a) Any loss of life or personal injury in or about any coal mine shall be reported without delay by the person having charge of said mine to the State mine inspector of the district in which the mine is located, and the said inspector, in case of injury, if he deem necessary from the facts reported, and in all cases of loss of life, shall go immediately to the scene of said accident and render every possible assistance to those in need.

Every operator of a coal mine shall make or cause to be made and preserve for the information of the State mine inspector, upon uniform blanks furnished by said inspector, a record of all deaths and all injuries sustained by any of his employees in the pursuance of their regular occupations.

CORONER'S INQUEST.] (b) If any person is killed in or about a mine, the operator shall also notify the coroner of the county, or in his absence or inability to act, any justice of the peace of said county, who shall hold an inquest concerning the cause of such death. The State mine inspector may question or cross-question any witness testifying at the inquest.

INVESTIGATION BY INSPECTOR.] (c) The State mine inspector shall make a personal investigation as to the nature and cause of all serious accidents in mines under his supervision. He shall make a record of the circumstances attending the same, as developed by the coroner's inquest, and by his own personal investigation, which record shall be preserved in the files of his office, and a copy thereof filed with the State Mining Board within thirty days from the conclusion of such investigation, and such report shall thereupon become part of the records of such board. To enable him to make such investigation he shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and to administer oaths or affirmations to them, and the cost of such investigations shall be paid by the county in which such accident has occurred.

Any person having charge or custody of the records, files, documents, reports and proceedings of the State Mining Board provided to be made, filed or kept under the provisions of the laws of Illinois, in case of serious accident shall furnish to any person or persons interested, a certified copy thereof upon application, and upon the payment or tender of fees at such rates as are now paid in this State to the clerks of circuit courts in counties of the second class for certified copies of records, and refusal to furnish such copies shall constitute a misdemeanor.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT IN COAL MINES—ACT OF 1910 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends section 1, 2 and 6, Act of 1910, as amended in 1913.

§ 1. As amended, provides for fire fighting equipment in coal mines.

§ 2. As amended, paragraphs (l) and (m) changes capacity of fire extinguishers required.

§ 6. As amended, paragraph (d), changes capacity of fire extinguisher required.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 857. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 1, 2 and 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act to require fire fighting equipment and other means for the prevention and controlling of fires and the prevention of loss of lives from fires in coal mines," approved and in force March 8, 1910, as amended by Act approved and in force June 7, 1911, as amended by Act approved June 26, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 1, 2 and 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act to require fire fighting equipment and other means for the prevention and controlling of fires and the prevention of loss of lives from fires in coal mines," approved and in force March 8, 1910, as amended by Act approved and in force June 7, 1911, as amended by Act approved June 26, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be amended to read as follows:

§ 1. On and after July 1, 1910, except as hereinafter in section 6 of this Act is provided, the following requirements for fire fighting equipment and other means for the prevention and controlling of fires and the prevention of loss of life from fires in coal mines shall be strictly observed by all persons, firms, corporations or associations maintaining and operating a coal mine within the State of Illinois.

§ 2. (a) There shall be provided a supply of water for fighting fire underground which shall have a head from a standing body in a pipe, tank or pond.

(b) Such water supply shall be conducted into the mine in an iron or steel pipe or pipes not less than two inches in diameter, which shall have not less than two hose connections at the bottom of the hoisting shaft, and two hose connections at the bottom of the air and escapement shaft designated as such under the law, and two hose connections in each stable which is located less than five hundred (500) feet from the bottom of either of said shafts; and there shall be iron or steel pipes not less than two inches in diameter in the entries and passageways leading from the bottom of each of said shafts to such extent and such position that with one (1) fifty-foot length of hose the water may be carried into all such entries and passageways within three hundred (300) feet from the bottom of each of said shafts and into the corresponding area in slope and drift mines, such area to be designated in this Act as the fire protected area;

(c) *Provided*, that in mines having one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet or less head at the bottom of the incoming supply pipe, the incoming pipes and the pipes having hose connections shall be not less than three (3) inches in diameter. The pipes in the mine shall have hose connections not more than fifty (50) feet apart beginning at the bottom of the incoming supply pipe or pipes.

(d) There shall be kept constantly on hand at the bottom of each shaft where hose connections are required, in condition for immediate use, not less than two (2) fifty (50) foot lengths of one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch inside diameter linen hose or rubber-lined cotton hose, which shall have been tested to a pressure of two hundred (200) pounds to the square inch; all of such hose and connections therefor on the supply pipes shall have American standard iron pipe threads. The nozzles on such hose shall be not less than three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) nor more than five-eighths ($\frac{5}{8}$) inch in diameter.

(e) Where any part of any passage or other excavation within one hundred and fifty (150) feet of the bottom of the hoisting shaft or the air and escapement shaft designated as such under the law and in the corresponding area in slope or drift mines, is timbered, with cribbing or more than one layer of lagging not including caps or wedges, above the cross bars, there shall be two lines of automatic sprinklers on the under side of such timbering, attached to not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch pipes connected with the fire fighting water supply, and such sprinklers shall not be more than ten (10) feet apart.

(f) In cribbing or lagging as last aforesaid, which is more than three (3) feet in vertical thickness, there shall be also, as near the top thereof as is practicable, automatic sprinklers connected with the water supply as last aforesaid and there shall be one such sprinkler for each eight (8) feet square or horizontal area of such cribbing or lagging.

(g) In every underground stable, located within one thousand (1,000) feet of the hoisting shaft or the air and escapement shaft designated as such under the law, there shall not be less than one (1) automatic water sprinkler for each area eight (8) feet square in said stable; such automatic sprinklers shall be connected with iron or steel pipes not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in diameter along the roof or ceiling in the stable, which shall be connected with the fire fighting water supply.

(h) All automatic sprinklers shall be of the fusible plug type and shall not require a temperature of more than one hundred and sixty-five (165) degrees Fahrenheit to release the water.

(i) In all underground stables other than those heretofore in this Act referred to, there shall be kept barrels full of water and two metal pails with each barrel. Such barrels shall be not more than fifty (50) feet apart, and there shall not be less than [two] 2 barrels full of water and two (2) metal pails with each barrel in each entry or passageway into which such stable opens and not more than fifty (50) feet from the opening of the stable.

(j) There shall also be one (1) not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) gallons chemical fire extinguishers and two (2) not less than six (6) gallon hand-pump buckets in each stable and in each entry or passageway into which such stable opens not more than fifty (50) feet from the opening of such stable: *Provided*, that in mines employing ten (10) men or less underground, the chemical fire extinguishers shall not be required. Such chemical fire extinguishers and hand-pump buckets shall be kept filled and ready for use.

(k) *Provided, however*, that in coal mines in which less than ten (10) men are employed, in which there are no stables, in lieu of said

water supply with pipes and hose, there may be substituted the following: There shall be kept within the fire protected area in each such mine, barrels full of water not more than fifty (50) feet apart, and with each barrel there shall be two metal buckets; and there shall also be kept within said area not less than six (6) hand-pump buckets of not less than six (6) gallons capacity, and said buckets shall be kept filled and ready for use.

(l) A barrel within the meaning of this Act shall be any substantial vessel holding not less than fifty (50) gallons.

(m) All mines shall have at least one, not less than two and one-half (2½) gallon chemical fire extinguisher, and one not less than six (6) gallon hand-pump bucket, including those hereinbefore in this Act required, for each fifty (50) employees in the mine with a minimum of six (6) extinguishers and six (6) pump buckets, kept at convenient places designated by the mine manager throughout the mine, and three (3) fire extinguishers of two and one-half (2½) gallons each in each building located within one hundred (100) feet of any shaft, drift or slope, and such extinguishers shall be recharged once every six months and a record made of the date of recharging in the mine examiners's report book: *Provided*, this does not apply to buildings constructed of fire proof material. Such extinguishers and buckets shall be kept filled and ready for use: *Provided*, that in mines employing ten (10) men or less underground, the chemical fire extinguishers shall not be required.

§ 6. The following requirements also shall apply to all coal mines developed within the State of Illinois after the passage of this Act: "*Provided* that paragraphs (a) and (b) shall not apply to mines where ten (10) men or less are employed."

(a) The hoisting shaft and the air and escapement shaft designated as such under the law in shaft mines and the air and escapement shaft nearest the main opening in slope or drift mines, shall be of fire proof construction, except that cage guides may be wood. All drifts and slopes that are opened after the passage of this Act must be of fire proof construction for a distance of three hundred (300) feet from the entrance: *Provided*, that this section shall not apply to shafts in actual course of construction at the time this Act takes effect.

(b) The roof and walls of the passageways leading from the bottom of the hoisting shaft and the air and escapement shaft designated as such under the law, within a distance of three hundred (300) feet from the bottom of either of said shafts, shall be of fire proof construction, except that the coal rib or pillar may be used as a wall in such passageways.

(c) All underground stables and the openings therein shall be of fire proof construction. Stables in mines opened after the passage of this Act shall not be located between the main and escapement shaft, or in direct line on the ventilating current or on passageways leading to the escapement shaft or shafts.

(d) At mines constructed in conformity with the requirements of this section of this Act, the fire fighting equipment described in section 2, and the fire drill described in section 5 of this Act shall not be required, except that there shall be kept at convenient places designated

by the mine manager, throughout each mine, one not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) gallons chemical fire extinguisher and one not less than six (6) gallon hand-pump bucket, for each fifty (50) employees in the mines with a minimum of six (6) extinguishers and six (6) pump buckets, and such extinguishers and buckets shall be kept filled and ready for use: *Provided*, that in mines employing ten (10) men or less underground, the chemical fire extinguishers shall not be required.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

MINERS' EXAMINING BOARD—ACT OF 1913 AMENDED.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends section 1, 2, 4 and 6, Act of 1908, as subsequently amended.</p> <p>§ 1. Certificates of competency—reissue by State board.</p> <p>§ 2. Miners' Examining Board, appointment—quorum—record—oath—bond.</p> | <p>§ 4. Salary and traveling expenses.</p> <p>§ 6. Monthly examinations—notice of time and place.</p> |
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(HOUSE BILL No. 859. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 1, section 2, section 4 and section 6 of "An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about coal mines, and to provide for the examinations of persons seeking employment therein in order that only competent persons may be employed as miners, and to create a board of examiners for this purpose and to provide a penalty for the violation of the same," and to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about coal mines and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as coal miners, and providing penalties for the violation of the same,' approved June 1, 1908, in force July 1, 1908, approved June 5, 1909, in force July 1, 1909," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 1, section 2, section 4 and section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about coal mines, and to provide for the examinations of persons seeking employment therein in order that only competent persons may be employed as miners, and to create a board of examiners for this purpose and to provide a penalty for the violation of the same, and to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about coal mines and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as coal miners, and providing penalties for the violation of the same,' approved June 1, 1908, in force July 1, 1908, approved June 5, 1909, in force July 1, 1909," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That hereafter no person shall be employed or engaged as a miner in any coal mine in this State without having first obtained a certificate of competency and qualification so to do from the "Miners' Examining Board" of this State, created by this Act. Miners who now hold certificates heretofore issued by any board of county mine examiners of this State may be permitted on or before

July 1, 1916, to produce before the Miners' Examining Board created by this Act, such county mine examiners' board certificate, or if the same shall have been lost or destroyed, satisfactory evidence of its issuance; thereupon, such miner shall be entitled to receive from the Miners' Examining Board created by this Act, the certificate herein provided for, which substitute certificate shall be issued without cost to said miner. After the first day of July, 1916, no miner's certificate of competency or qualification shall be recognized in this State, except those which have been or may be hereby issued by the Board created by this Act: *Provided, however*, that any such certified miner may have one person working with him and under his directions as an apprentice for the purpose of learning the business of mining and becoming qualified to obtain a certificate in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

§ 2. The Governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, within thirty days after this Act shall take effect, appoint three persons as Miners' Examining Commissioners, who shall constitute the Miners' Examining Board for the State of Illinois, and who shall hold office as follows: One of said appointees shall hold office until March 1, 1916, one until March 1, 1917, and one until March 1, 1918, and on the first day of March of each year after this Act shall take effect, one member of said board shall be appointed and the term of office thereafter shall be three years for each member, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. Two of such commissioners shall constitute a quorum. A complete record of the proceedings and acts of the board shall be kept and preserved. Said commissioners shall hold no other lucrative office or employment under the government of the United States, State of Illinois, or any political division thereof or any municipal corporation therein and each commissioner before entering upon the duties of his office shall subscribe and take the oath prescribed by the Constitution of this State, and shall before entering upon the duties of his office give a bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the Governor, payable to the People of the State of Illinois, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties of office and the delivery of all records, books, moneys, and other property pertaining to his successor in office, which said bond shall be deposited in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

The Secretary of State shall assign to the use of the Miners' Examining Board, suitable rooms in the State House.

§ 4. Each of said Commissioners shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1500) dollars per year, and shall also receive his traveling and other necessary expenses actually expended in the discharge of his official duties; such expenses, however, shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1200) per annum for any one commissioner. Salary and expenses of said commissioner shall be paid monthly by the State Treasurer on the warrants of the Auditor of Public Accounts from funds in the hands of the Treasurer not otherwise appropriated; all expense accounts shall be itemized and verified by the commissioners receiving the same and shall be approved by the Governor.

§ 6. Such board shall hold an examination once in each calendar month, in at least twelve places located most conveniently with reference to the districts in which coal is mined in the State of Illinois so that all persons in such district or in this State, or who may wish to come into this State, for the purpose of engaging in mining, may be examined as to their competency and qualifications. Public notice of said examinations shall be given through the press or otherwise in the discretion of the board, not less than seven days in advance of such meeting, which notice shall fix the time and place at which any examination under this Act is to be held.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

MINE RESCUE STATIONS—ACT OF 1910 AMENDED.

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| § 1. Amends sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, Act of 1910 as subsequently amended. | § 7. Duties of commission—record. |
| § 5. Appointment of superintendent and assistant—term—oath. | § 8. Notice of accident—duties of superintendent. |
| § 6. Compensation—expenses. | |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 855. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain in the coal fields of Illinois, mine fire fighting and rescue stations," approved March 4, 1910, and in force July 1, 1910, title as amended by Act approved June 5, 1911, in force July 1, 1911; amended by Act approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain in the coal fields of Illinois, mine fire fighting and rescue stations," approved March 4, 1910, and in force July 1, 1910, title as amended by Act approved June 5, 1911, in force July 1, 1911; amended by Act approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be amended so as to read as follows:

§ 5. The said commission shall appoint for each station a superintendent and assistant. Each appointee shall serve for a term of two years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, unless sooner discharged by the said commission. Each appointee before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe to the oath of office as provided by law. The commission shall have authority to pay for such assistants as may be needed in giving instruction in first aid to the injured and similar technical subjects, and such other assistants as may be needed from time to time to properly carry on the work of said rescue stations and such rescue cars and sub-stations as may be installed in connection with said stations, but not more than two extra assistants shall be employed for each rescue car.

§ 6. Each station superintendent shall receive one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month; and each station assistant one hundred dollars per month; and each appointee shall receive his necessary and actual expenses.

§ 7. The said commission shall supervise the work at each of the three stations, shall purchase necessary supplies, and shall keep a com-

plete record of all operations and expenditures and an invoice of all supplies on hand. The commission shall provide that at each station some representative shall be on duty or within call at all hours of day and night for each day of the year.

§ 8. Whenever the superintendent of any station shall be notified by any responsible person that an explosion or accident requiring his services has occurred at any mine in the State, he shall proceed immediately with suitable equipment and on arrival at the said mine shall superintend the work of the rescue corps in saving life and property; and he shall co-operate with the State Mine Inspector and the management of the mine in rescue work to such extent as is necessary for the protection of human life in the mine, during such time as members of the rescue corps are under ground and while there is a reasonable expectation that men entombed in the mine may be alive.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

MORTGAGES.

MORTGAGES OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY—ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

§ 1. Amends section 2, Act of 1874.

§ 2. As amended, provides mortgages may be acknowledged by attorney-in-fact and prescribes form of acknowledgment.

(SENATE BILL NO. 391. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property," approved March 26th, 1874, in force July 1st, 1874, as amended by an Act approved May 13th, 1905, in force July 1st, 1905.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property," approved March 26th, 1874, in force July 1st, 1874, as amended by the Act approved May 13th, 1905, in force July 1st, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. ACKNOWLEDGMENT.] Such instruments shall be acknowledged before a justice of the peace or the county judge where the mortgagor resides or before the clerk or any deputy clerk of the municipal court of the city of Chicago, or if the mortgagor is not a resident of the State at the time of making the acknowledgment, then before any officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments of deeds: *Provided, however*, that in counties having a population of more than two hundred thousand, such instrument, if the mortgagor is a resident of the State at the time of making the acknowledgment, shall be acknowledged before a justice of the peace of the town or precinct where the mortgagor resides, or if there be no justice of the peace of the town, or precinct where the mortgagor resides, or if there be no justice of the peace in such town or precinct, such instrument shall be acknowledged before the clerk or any deputy clerk of the municipal court in the district in which the mortgagor resides, or if there be no such clerk or deputy clerk, before the county judge of the county in which the mortgagor resides: *Provided, further*, that such acknowledgment may be made either by the

mortgagor or a person duly authorized by said mortgagor to act as his attorney in fact. The instrument authorizing such acknowledgment shall be substantially in the following form:

I,, the mortgagor, do hereby make, constitute and appoint

(Name of Attorney in Fact)

my attorney in fact, to appear for.....and in.....
behalf before

(Here give name of officer and official title before whom the
acknowledgment is to made)

and acknowledge the execution of the within instrument in my name and for me for all purposes as I might do, with the same force and effect.

Given under hand and seal thisday of.....,
A. D. 19....

.....(SEAL)

Mortgagor.

The certificate of acknowledgment if made by the mortgagor in person shall be in the following form:

This (name of instrument) was acknowledged before me by (name of grantor) (when acknowledgment is made of a resident insert the words "and entered by me") this.....day of....., 19....
Witness my hand and seal.

.....(SEAL)

Name of Officer.

If the acknowledgment is made by an attorney in fact, the certificate of acknowledgment shall be substantially in the following form:

This (name of instrument) was acknowledged before me by the within namedby

(Name of attorney)

h.....attorney in fact for all purposes named in said instrument, and entered by me thisday of....., 19....

.....(SEAL)

Name of Officer.

Said instrument, authorizing the acknowledgment by attorney in fact as herein specified, shall be signed by the mortgagor and shall be acknowledged before any officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

SALES UNDER CHATTEL MORTGAGE—ACT OF 1895 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends section 2, Act of 1895.

§ 2. As amended, provides no sale under chattel mortgage shall be valid as against creditors of mortgagor, unless such mortgage is recorded five days prior to taking possession of the goods.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 72. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend "*An Act to regulate the assignment of notes secured by chattel mortgage and to regulate the sale of property under the power of sale contained in chattel mortgages,*" approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, by amending section 2, of said Act which section as amended shall read as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act to regulate the assignment of notes secured by chattel mortgage and to regulate the sale of property under the power of sale contained in chattel mortgages, approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, be amended by amending section 2 of said Act, which section as amended shall read as follows:

§ 2. That all sales of personal property under the power of sale contained in any chattel mortgage, shall be made in the county where the mortgagor resides, or where the property is situated when mortgaged. If there are more than one mortgagor, then in the county where the mortgagor in possession of the property resides at the time of taking possession by the mortgagee, and in every case where the mortgagor can be found or his or her postoffice address can be ascertained, notice of the time and place of said sale shall be given to one or more of the mortgagors three days prior to said sale and by posting a copy of said notice at the place where said goods secured by said mortgage are located at least three days prior to said sale, and upon the making of said sale the mortgagee shall make out a statement showing the items of personal property sold, the names of each purchaser and the amount for which each article sold, and also an itemized statement of the necessary reasonable expenses incurred in taking, keeping and selling said property, and shall deliver the same to the mortgagor or some one of them in person or by mail, and if he fails so to do within ten days after said sale, the owner of said property may sue for and recover one-third of the value of the property so sold, from the mortgagee or person making said sale as assignee of said mortgage: *Provided*, that nothing in this Act shall apply to the sale of furniture by regular dealers on the so-called installment plan: *Provided, also*, that no sale made as hereinabove provided shall be valid as against the creditors of the mortgagor, unless such mortgage shall be recorded at least five days prior to the taking of possession of the goods and chattels in said mortgage described, and any such sale made within five days of the recording of said mortgage shall be fraudulent and void as against the creditors of the mortgagor.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

OIL INSPECTION.

ACT OF 1874 REVISED.

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| § 1. Appointment of inspectors—term of office—
fees—salary. | § 6. Penalty for misconduct in office. |
| § 2. Oath—bond—suit on. | § 7. Penalty for neglect to give notice of, or sell-
ing oil not inspected—counterfeiting brand,
etc. |
| § 3. Inspector to test. | § 8. Oil shipped within State—inspections at
receiving point. |
| § 4. Test—casks marked—inspector not to trade
in oil. | § 9. Fines, how recovered and disposed of. |
| § 5. Record kept and open to examination. | § 10. Repeal. |

(SENATE BILL NO. 442. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT in relation to oil inspection.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the mayor of any city, with the approval of the city council, the president of the board of trustees of any village or incorporated town, with the approval of such board of trustees, may appoint one or more inspectors for the inspection of coal oil, petroleum, naphtha, gasoline, benzine, mineral seal, signal and other mineral oils or fluids, fix the compensation of such inspectors and prescribe the fees to be paid by those for whom such inspectors render services. The county judge of any county may appoint such inspectors for territory not within city limits, village, or incorporated town, fix their compensation and fees. Every such inspector shall hold office for one year, and until his successor is qualified, and with the approval of the power appointing him, may appoint deputies, for whom he shall be responsible, who shall take the same oath and be liable to the same penalties as the inspector. All fees collected by such inspector or deputy shall be paid by him into the county, city, village or town treasury and be the property of such county, city, village or town. The salary of such inspector shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per year: *Provided*, that any city having a population of less than one hundred thousand (100,000), or any village or town may by ordinance provide that such inspector or deputy shall receive in lieu of salary the fees collected by him.

§ 2. Every such inspector, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the following oath:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be), that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of oil inspector according to the best of my ability.

He shall also execute a bond payable to the People of the State, in such sum as shall be required by the county judge, city council or board of trustees, with one or more sureties to be approved by the county judge, mayor, or president of the board of trustees, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. Any person aggrieved by the misconduct or neglect of such inspector may maintain (suit) thereon for his own use.

§ 3. Upon the arrival of any such oil or fluid, such inspector shall test the same with all reasonable dispatch by applying the fire test, as

indicated and determined by J. Tagliabue's pyrometer, or some other instrument or means equally accurate, with which he shall have provided himself at his own expense.

§ 4. If the oils or fluids so tested will not ignite or explode at a temperature less than one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit, the inspector shall mark, plainly and indelibly, on each cask, barrel or package, "Approved, fire test being.;" but if said oils or fluids will ignite at a temperature less than one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit, as aforesaid, then the inspector shall mark on each cask, barrel or package, "Condemned for illuminating purposes; fire test being." Said inspector, while in office, shall not buy, sell, bargain or trade, directly or indirectly, in any of the said oils or fluids, or be an employee of any refinery or firm dealing in the products herein mentioned.

§ 5. He shall also, within twenty-four hours after making any inspection, make a full and fair entry thereof in a record book to be kept for that purpose, which shall be open to all persons wishing to examine the same.

§ 6. Any such inspector or deputy who shall falsely brand any package, cask or barrel, or be guilty of any fraud, deceit, misconduct or culpable negligence in the performance of any of his official duties, shall be fined not exceeding \$200, and be liable to the party injured for all damages occasioned thereby.

§ 7. Any refiner or producer or any dealer in, or manufacturer, person, firm or corporation using, directly or in the manufacture of their product, coal oil, naptha, gasoline, benzine, mineral seal, signal or other mineral oil or fluid, the product of petroleum, in any city, village or town in which such inspector is appointed, who shall neglect to give notice to such inspector, of any such oil or fluid in his possession, within two days after the same is made or refined by him or received into his possession, or shall offer any such oil or fluid for sale before the same has been so inspected, or shall sell or attempt to sell to any person, for illuminating purposes, any such oil which is below the approved standard—that is, having igniting point less than one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit, as indicated and determined in the manner herein provided, or shall use any package, cask, barrel or other thing having the inspection brand thereon, the oil or fluid therein not having been inspected, or shall counterfeit any brand, shall be fined not exceeding \$200 and be liable to the party injured for all damages occasioned thereby, and all the casks, barrels or packages so falsely used, and their contents, shall be forfeited, and may be seized and sold.

§ 8. All coal oil, naptha, gasoline, benzine, or mineral seal, signal or other mineral oil or fluid, the product of petroleum, shipped by any refiner or producer within the State must be inspected by the inspector at the receiving point.

§ 9. The fines herein provided may be recovered in the name of the People of the State of Illinois before any justice of the peace of the county where the offense is committed, and if the offense is committed in the City of Chicago then before the Municipal Court of Chicago, and when collected, one-half shall be paid to the informer, and the other half and the proceeds of the sale of all casks, barrels and packages, and

the contents thereof seized, as herein provided, shall be paid into the city, village or town treasury.

§ 10. "An Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspection," approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved May 29, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, and as further amended by an Act approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, is hereby expressly repealed.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

PARKS.

DISCONNECTING TERRITORY FROM PARK.

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| § 1. Disconnection of territory when district partly within city—petition—consent by ordinance—indebtedness—when effective. | § 3. Trust funds to pay liabilities. |
| § 12. Ordinances to be filed with county clerk—clerk shall extend no tax. | § 4. Emergency. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 188. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for disconnecting territory from park districts organized under and by virtue of "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water," approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That whenever any park district organized under and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water," approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, is situated partly within a city having power to establish and maintain public parks and levy a three mill tax therefor under and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act to authorize cities having a population of less than 50,000 to establish and maintain by taxation public parks," approved May 13, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, as amended by Act approved June 26, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, and the remainder of said park district is situate entirely within territory not included in any city having power to levy such tax, then on petition in writing signed by a majority of the legal voters resident in that part of such park district situated within the limits of such city, the board of park commissioners of said park district may by ordinance passed by a majority vote of said board of park commissioners, consent that such territory may be disconnected from said park district. Said ordinance shall provide that said city shall assume and pay to said park district a proportionate share of the then existing indebtedness of said park district, which amount so to be assumed and paid, with the terms of payment shall be stated in said ordinance and shall approximate the proportionate share of the then existing indebtedness of said park district, in the proportion that the value of the taxable property in such disconnected territory as the same was fixed by the last general assessment preceding such disconnection, bears to the value of the taxable property of the entire park district as fixed by said assessment.*

The disconnection of territory herein provided for shall not take effect or be in force, unless the said city shall, within sixty days after the passage of the ordinance aforesaid, also pass an ordinance accepting the provisions of the ordinance of said park district and assuming and agreeing to pay the indebtedness aforesaid according to the terms of said ordinance.

§ 2. Within thirty days after the passage of such ordinances by said park district and said city, the secretary of said park district shall file with the clerk of the county court a duly certified copy of each of the aforesaid ordinances, and upon said filing the said disconnected territory shall cease to be a part of said park district; and said copies of said ordinances shall be spread upon the records of said county court. After the filing of said copies of said ordinances with the clerk of said county court, the county clerk shall not extend any rate upon the taxable property of said disconnected territory for any tax thereafter levied by the corporate authorities of said park districts for the payment of any then existing or future indebtedness, contract or liability, or bonds or interest thereon, incurred, entered into or issued by the corporate authorities of said park district.

§ 3. The moneys so agreed to be paid by said city shall, when collected, constitute a trust fund in the hands of the corporate authorities of said park districts, to stand in lieu of the funds that would have been realized from taxation of said disconnected territory to pay the then existing bonded and other liabilities of said park district, if said territory has not been disconnected.

§ 4. WHEREAS, an emergency exists, therefore, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

DISSOLUTION OF PARK DISTRICTS.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1895 by adding section 40.

§ 40. Proceedings for dissolution of park districts—city council to act as commissioners to close up business.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 310. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water," approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, by adding thereto a section providing for the dissolution of a park district formed under the provisions of said Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water," approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:*

§ 40. Any park district heretofore or hereafter organized under the provisions of this Act may be dissolved and discontinued upon like petition, proceedings and election as is provided in this Act for the organization of such park districts; and upon such dissolution all commissioners and officers of such park district; whether the term or terms for which they have been elected or appointed, as the case may be, shall have expired

or not, shall cease to have any power or authority, and all parks theretofore established by such park district and all other lands owned or controlled by such park district, shall vest in and shall be controlled by the city, town or village wherein such parks and other lands are located, and for the purpose of closing up the business affairs of such park district, the members of the city council, board of trustees or town board, as the case may be, of the city, village or town wherein all, or the greater part of such park district is located, are hereby constituted the park commissioners of such park district and they shall act without compensation. They shall proceed to close up the business affairs of such park district and shall have all the powers of the former park commissioners, before said dissolution, that shall be necessary therefor, and shall have power to levy taxes for the purpose of paying outstanding debts, obligations or liabilities, and the necessary expenses of closing up the business of such park district.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

IMPROVEMENTS BY SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

§ 1. Amends sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, Act of 1895.

§ 25. Mode of making assessments.

§ 23. When improvements made by special assessment—provisions of city and village Act to apply.

§ 26. Duties of secretary of board of trustees and treasurer of park district.

§ 24. Board of local improvements.

(HOUSE BILL No. 776. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water," approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, by amending sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water," approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, be, and the same is hereby amended by amending sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 thereof so that said sections when amended shall read as follows:

§ 23. When any improvement to be made by said board is local in character and confined within the limits of said park district, and the said board shall deem it advisable that the same should be made by special assessment, it shall have power to proceed under and according to the provisions of ["An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto so far as the same may apply. The same provisions shall apply to the collection of the assessments by installments and for the issuing of bonds and vouchers therefor as are provided in cases of special assessments of cities and villages in Article 9 aforesaid and the amendments thereto, and also an Act of the General Assembly entitled, "An Act to authorize the division of special assessments in cities, towns and villages into installments, and authorizing the issuing of bonds to anticipate the collection of deferred installments," approved June 17, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.

§ 24. The park engineer, who shall be also *ex officio* superintendent of special assessments, the chairman of the finance committee and the

president of the said board of trustees shall constitute the board of local improvements for such park district, who shall act as such board of local improvements without compensation, and the secretary of the said board of trustees shall be *ex officio* secretary of said board of local improvements.

§ 25. The mode of making such special assessment and the filing of the assessment roll and proceedings thereon shall be the same as provided by law for making special assessments for local improvements in cities of over fifty thousand inhabitants.

§ 26. The secretary of the said board of trustees and the treasurer of such park district shall perform the duties in regard to the collection of said assessment provided in said Article 9 to be performed by the city clerk and city collector respectively.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

LAND FOR HARBOR PURPOSES—CONVEYANCE TO CITY.

§ 1. Park commissioners may grant, convey or release lands upon public waters to city for harbor purposes—roadways.

(SENATE BILL NO. 327. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to enable park commissioners, park boards, or boards of park commissioners to grant, convey or release lands and rights to cities and villages for harbor uses and purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That any park commissioners, park board, or board of park commissioners which has heretofore acquired or shall hereafter acquire the title to any lands adjacent to or adjoining upon or penetrating into any public waters in this State or to the submerged lands and bed of such public waters, or any part thereof, or to any riparian or other rights, may grant, convey or release any of such lands or rights to any city or village authorized to acquire, own, construct, maintain and operate in, over and upon the public waters bordering thereon, harbors, canals, slips, wharves, docks, levees, piers, quay walls, breakwaters and harbor structures, facilities, connections and improvements, for such purposes or any of them. Any such park commissioners, park board, or board of park commissioners may grant, convey or release to any such city or village the right to construct and maintain roadways and any other appropriate approaches to or connections with any harbor or harbor utility or appurtenance of such city or village, over and across any lands and property of such park commissioners, park board, or board of park commissioners: *Provided*, nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to vest any authority or right for the conveyance of lands, submerged or otherwise, for any other use or purpose, than strictly for State, municipal, or Federal use or purposes.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

LINCOLN PARK—BOND ISSUES AUTHORIZED.

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| § 1. Commissioners authorized to issue bonds—
limitation. | § 5. Form of ballot. |
| § 2. Ordinance fixing amount, rate of interest
and maturity—publication. | § 6. Bonds—denomination—installments—inter-
est limit of indebtedness. |
| § 3. Commissioners shall order an election. | § 7. Bonds shall be registered—tax levy to pay
principal and interest. |
| § 4. Notice of election—when election held. | |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 735. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT *authorizing "the commissioners of Lincoln Park" to issue bonds, and providing for the payment thereof.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That "the Commissioners of Lincoln Park" of the county of Cook, are hereby authorized to from time to time issue bonds not exceeding the total amount of one million dollars, for the purpose of enlarging and improving Lincoln Park, and completion of work already begun.

§ 2. Whenever "the Commissioners of Lincoln Park" desire to issue any of the bonds authorized by section one (1) of this Act, they shall pass an ordinance fixing the amount of the bonds proposed to be issued, the rate of interest and the maturity. Said ordinance shall then be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county of Cook, and be posted in five public places in each town included in the park district.

§ 3. After the passage of the ordinance prescribed in section two (2) of this Act, "the Commissioners of Lincoln Park" shall order an election, at which shall be submitted to the legal voters of the towns included in said Lincoln Park district, the question of issuing bonds, and shall fix the polling places at which said election shall be held, and shall select the judges and clerks therefor.

§ 4. The notice of said election shall state the amount of bonds to be issued and the purpose thereof and the said notice shall be posted in at least ten (10) public places in said district at least ten (10) days prior to the election, and such notice shall be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in said district for three (3) successive days; the first publication to be made at least ten (10) days prior to the date of election, the election may be held on the same day and at the same places as any general or special election.

§ 5. The ballots at the election hereby authorized shall be a separate ballot and in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Instructions to Voters: To cast a ballot in favor of the proposition submitted upon the ballot, place a cross (X) mark in the square opposite the word "Yes". To vote against the proposition submitted upon this ballot, place a cross (X) mark opposite the word "No".

Shall the following be adopted:

Proposition to issue bonds of Lincoln Park to the amount of.....dollars for the purpose of enlarging and improving Lincoln Park and for the completion of work already begun.	Yes
	No

§ 6. In case a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition shall be in favor thereof "the Commissioners of Lincoln Park" may proceed, from time to time, to issue and sell the said bonds, in denominations of one hundred (\$100) dollars or any multiple thereof, payable in not exceeding twenty (20) annual installments, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of not more than four (4) per centum per annum, evidenced by interest and coupons payable semi-annually. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the contracting of an indebtedness in excess of five (5) per centum of the valuation of the taxable property in said district as assessed for State and county purposes.

§ 7. Said bonds before being delivered to the purchaser shall be registered in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, on payment of the usual fees and said Auditor shall certify on each bond the fact of such registration. In order to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds so registered, it is hereby made the duty of the said Auditor to annually cause to be levied and collected a direct ad valorem tax upon all the taxable property in the district or territory now subject to taxation for the maintenance of said Lincoln Park sufficient in amount to pay the bonds and interest maturing during the next ensuing year. The said taxes when collected shall be received by the State Treasurer and be disbursed by him in payment of said bonds and the interest thereon, rendering any surplus to the treasurer of said "the Commissioners of Lincoln Park."

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

LINCOLN PARK—SALE AND EXCHANGE OF LAND WITH STATE.

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| § 1. Commissioners authorized to exchange land with State—description of tracts—deed to State. | § 3. Use or disposition of land acquired by park commissioners from State. |
| § 2. Deed to commissioners of Lincoln Park. | § 4. Emergency. |

(HOUSE BILL No 925. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT in relation to the sale, conveyance and exchange of certain lands between the commissioners of Lincoln Park and the State of Illinois; providing means for making conveyance of said lands, and providing means for the disposal of lands acquired by the commissioners of Lincoln park in such sale and exchange.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the commissioners of Lincoln park may sell and convey to the State of Illinois, for an armory site, the piece or parcel of land described as follows:*

Beginning at a point on the north line of Chicago avenue seven hundred and fifty feet (750) east of the northeast corner of Chicago

avenue and Lincoln Parkway, thence north two hundred and eighteen and thirty-five hundredths feet (218.35) to the south line of Pierson street, thence east along the south line of Pierson street two hundred and ninety-seven and fifteen hundredths feet (297.15), thence south two hundred and nineteen and fourteen hundredths feet (219.14) to the north line of Chicago avenue, thence west two hundred and ninety-seven and fifteen hundredths feet (297.15) along the north line of Chicago avenue to the point of beginning in block twenty-one (21) and accretions of Canal Trustees' subdivision in fractional section three (3), township thirty-nine (39), north, range fourteen (14), each [east] of the third principal meridian, in Cook county, Illinois.

And the deed of conveyance of said land shall be signed by the commissioners of Lincoln park, by its president, and its seal affixed thereto by its secretary; and said deed shall vest in the State of Illinois all of the right, title and interest of the commissioners of Lincoln park in and to the lands so conveyed.

And in making such sale the commissioners of Lincoln park may take in exchange, as and for the purchase price of said lands so sold, the piece or parcel of land the title to which is now vested in the State of Illinois, described as follows:

Lots eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10) in block eleven (11) in Hundley's subdivision of lots three (3) to twenty-one (21) inclusive, and thirty-three (33) to thirty-seven (37) inclusive, in Pine Grove, a subdivision of fractional section twenty-one (21), township forty (40) north, range fourteen (14), east of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois.

§ 2. Upon such exchange, as provided for in section 1 of this Act, the Governor shall execute in the name of the State of Illinois a deed of conveyance of the premises so exchanged to the commissioners of Lincoln park, which said deed shall be attested under the Great Seal of the State of Illinois, by its Secretary of State, and the said deed shall vest in said the commissioners of Lincoln park all right, title and interest of the State of Illinois in and to the land so exchanged.

§ 3. Such land so acquired by the commissioners of Lincoln park from the State of Illinois may be by said commissioners of Lincoln park held and used for park purposes, or, if the commissioners of Lincoln park shall deem said lands not suitable for park purposes, the same may be sold, exchanged or otherwise disposed of by the commissioners of Lincoln park in the following manner:

The commissioners of Lincoln park may apply to the circuit court of Cook county, by petition in writing, for leave to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of said lands.

Notice of such application shall be given by the commissioners of Lincoln park in some newspaper published in said county for at least ten (10) days before the date named therein when said application will be made.

All persons interested may appear before said circuit court, either in person or by attorney, when said application shall be made and object to the granting thereof. After hearing all persons interested, if the court shall deem the granting of said application to be for the public interest, it shall direct that the property mentioned in said

application, or any part thereof, may be sold, exchanged or otherwise disposed of by the commissioners of Lincoln Park by deeds of conveyance executed therefor by the commissioners of Lincoln park, by its president and its seal affixed thereto by its secretary, which said deed or deeds shall vest in the grantee all of the right, title and interest of the commissioners of Lincoln park in and to said lands.

§ 4. WHEREAS an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

ORGANIZATION OF PARK DISTRICTS MADE LEGAL.

§ 1. Legalizes organization of certain park districts where there have been irregularities in the elections held for such park districts and park commissioners.

§ 2. Emergency.

(SENATE BILL No. 353. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to legalize certain elections held under and by virtue of "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water," approved June 24, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act approved April 22, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1909, in force July 1, 1909.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That whenever any park district organized under and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water," approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act approved April 22, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, a part of which said district, at the time of its said organization, was situated within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town in this State, which had theretofore adopted the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,'" approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891; as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, known as "The City Election Law," and the election for the organization of said park district and the election of the first board of commissioners thereof, has been held under the order, direction and supervision of the county judge, or judges, as provided by sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of said first above mentioned Act, and where said election within that part of said park district lying within any city, village or incorporated town that had adopted the provisions of the said city election law, herein above mentioned, was not held under the direction and supervision of the election commissioners of said city, village or incorporated town as provided in said city election law; and whenever in any such election for the organization and election of commissioners under said Act as aforesaid, pasters were used by the voters and single in place of

separate ballots were furnished and said election has not been held under and in conformity with an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, but has been held in substantial compliance with the laws of this State regulating elections prior to the passage of such Act; and whenever any park district has been organized within the limits of any corporate city, village or town in this State, whose corporate authorities had theretofore been given power to acquire, lay out, establish, construct and maintain parks and boulevards, such park districts if legal, otherwise than as above stated, are hereby held and declared to be duly and legally organized, and all park commissioners elected in any such district or districts at such elections are hereby declared to have been duly and legally elected, and all the acts of such park district or districts, and of the commissioners thereof, if otherwise legal, are hereby made and declared to be legal, binding and of full force and effect.

§ 2. WHEREAS, an emergency exists, therefore, this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

ORGANIZATION OF PARK DISTRICTS IN CONTIGUOUS TOWNSHIPS LEGALIZED.

§ 1. Legalizes organization of districts situated in more than one township where there have been irregularities in the elections held for organization, but where in other respects the law has been complied with for a period of five years.

§ 2. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 139. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to legalize the organization of certain park districts under an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water" approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That whenever the inhabitants of any contiguous territory situated in more than one township in the same county of this State, possessing all the legal qualifications therefor, have in good faith attempted to organize such territory as a park district under and in pursuance of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water" approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, and no provision was made by the court, or otherwise, for at least one polling place in each of the townships or portions thereof included in such territory, and in one of such townships no polling place was located, and no separate vote was had or taken in such township upon the question of the organization of such park district and such district was notwithstanding said omission, declared by the county court to be a legally organized district, and such park district has in good faith, for a period of at least five years thereafter, continuously and uninterruptedly exercised the powers of a park district, purporting to act under and in pursuance of the act of the Legislature aforesaid, and where said

park district has in all other respects, than as heretofore herein specified, complied with the statutes of the State of Illinois, or other laws in force in said State, relative to the organization of park districts under said act, such park district shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been legally and validly organized under and in pursuance of said act, and all elections of commissioners under and by virtue of any election held under and in pursuance of the aforesaid Act of the Legislature, whether a separate polling place at all such elections was located in each township or part of a township in said district, or not, if otherwise according to law, are hereby legalized and made effective, and all acts of said park districts, if otherwise legal, also are hereby made legal and binding.

§ 2. WHEREAS, an emergency exists, therefore, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

PENSION FUND—PARK POLICE.

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| § 1. Pension fund shall be created. | § 7. Meetings of board—officers—proceedings. |
| § 2. Board of trustees, appointment and election—vacancies—rooms. | § 8. What moneys to constitute pension fund—how amount determined—tax levy, limitation. |
| § 3. Who entitled to pension—maximum allowance. | § 9. Powers and authority of board. |
| § 4. Retirement for physical disability—certificate of disability. | § 10. Collection of funds—statement furnished—inspection of books. |
| § 5. Death—insanity. | § 11. Act to supersede former Acts—repeal—pensions exempt from attachment or garnishment—when Act in force. |
| § 6. When other compensation received—when pension shall cease for misconduct. | |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 231. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the setting apart, formation, administration and disbursement of a park police pension fund.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That whenever any persons have been or may be appointed or otherwise selected as commissioners or officers and constitute a board of park commissioners for any one or more towns, whether said towns have heretofore existed or now exist under and in pursuance of any Act or Acts of the General Assembly of this State, for the purpose of locating, establishing, enclosing, improving or maintaining any public park, boulevard, driveway, highway or other public work or improvement, and such board of park commissioners shall have established a police force, or department of police under the employ of such board of park commissioners, there shall be created, maintained and disbursed in the manner prescribed in this Act a pension fund for such policemen.

§ 2. A board, composed of five members, residents of such one or more towns, to be chosen as hereinafter provided, shall be and constitute a board of trustees to provide for the handling and disbursements of said fund or funds and designate the beneficiaries thereof, as herein directed, and shall be known as the board of trustees of the Police Pension Fund of the Park Board of Commissioners of such one or more towns. Three shall be appointed by the president of the Board of Park Commissioners of such one or more towns.

Those members of said board of trustees who were heretofore appointed under and by virtue of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation, administration and disbursement of a park police pension fund," approved May 23, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, shall serve for the term for which they were respectively appointed or until such time as their successors are appointed and qualified; the successors of any of the foregoing trustees shall serve for a period of three years each or until such time as their successors are appointed and qualified. The said three members shall not hold during their term of membership on such board, any appointive or elective political offices or positions. The remaining two members of said board shall be chosen, one from the active police force of such police department and one from the body of the pensioners under this Act who shall have been members of such police department.

The members to be chosen from the active police force shall be elected by ballot at an annual election, at which election all members of the active police force shall be entitled to vote. The members to be chosen from the body of pensioners under this Act shall be elected by ballot at an annual election, at which election all retired policemen who are pensioners under this Act or the Act aforesaid, and the widows of all deceased pensioners who are pensioners under this Act and the Act aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote. In the event there shall be no widow surviving, then the guardian of any children of such deceased pensioner, where such children are also pensioners, may cast the vote to which such widow would have been entitled had she survived.

Elections shall be held annually on the third Tuesday of July, under the rules and regulations prescribed by the board of trustees, at such place or places in such town or towns and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the three appointive members of said board: *Provided, however,* that no person entitled to vote under the provisions of this section shall cast more than one vote at any such election.

The members to be elected from the active police force and from the body of pensioners shall serve for a period of one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

In the event of the death, resignation or inability to act of any elected member of said board, the successor of such member shall be elected at a special election, which shall be called by said board and shall be conducted in the same manner as are annual elections hereunder. Suitable rooms for offices and meetings of such board shall be assigned and provided by the Board of Park Commissioners of such one or more towns.

§ 3. Whenever any person shall have been or shall hereafter be appointed and sworn, either as a probationary or regular policeman, and shall have served for a period of twenty years or more as such policeman on the police force of such Board of Park Commissioners, and such policeman shall have reached the age of fifty (50) years, he may make application to said board for retirement and said board shall order and direct that such policeman, after his service on such police force shall have ceased, shall be paid a yearly pension of one-half of the salary attached to the rank which he may have held on said police force for one

year immediately prior to such retirement: *Provided, however,* that the maximum of said pension shall not exceed the sum of nine hundred dollars (\$900.00) and the minimum be not less than six hundred dollars (\$600.00) per annum; and after the death of such policeman, his widow, in case the marriage of such policeman shall have taken place more than six months prior to the time a pension is granted hereunder, or natural child or children under sixteen (16) years of age of any such pensioner, shall thereafter be paid the fund herein provided for such husband or father: *And, provided, further,* that if such widow remarries the pension herein provided shall cease.

If such widow survives such policeman, then the natural child or children of such policeman under the age of sixteen (16) years shall receive the same pension as theretofore received by such deceased father, to be divided equally among them. Pensions paid to children shall cease, as to any such child, upon his or her arriving at the age of sixteen (16) years.

§ 4. Whenever any member of the police force of such Board of Commissioners shall at any time become physically disabled while in and in consequence of the performance of police duty, said board, upon his written request, or without such request, upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of police, may retire such policeman from active service, and order and direct that he be paid from said fund a yearly pension not exceeding one-half of the amount which he may have held in said police force at the time of his retirement: *Provided, however,* that the maximum sum of said pension shall not exceed nine hundred dollars (\$900.00) per annum and the minimum not less than six hundred dollars (\$600.00) per annum: *Provided, however,* that whenever such disability shall cease, the pension shall cease, and such person shall thereupon be reinstated in the force in the rank held by him at the time of his retirement. On the death of any person so retired, his widow, provided the marriage of such policeman shall have taken place prior to the date of his becoming so disabled, or natural child or children under the age of sixteen (16) years of such deceased pensioner, shall be paid the same pension herein provided for such retired husband or father; but nothing herein contained shall authorize or warrant payment of any such pension to any such widow after she shall have remarried.

No policeman shall be retired as provided in this section, or receive any benefit from said fund, unless there shall be filed with said board certificates of his disability, which shall be subscribed and sworn to by said person and by the commanding officer of police and by two practicing physicians of such one or more towns, and such board may require other evidence of disability before ordering such retirement and payment as aforesaid. Any policeman retired for disability under this Act may be summoned to submit himself for examination by said board as to fitness for duty, and shall abide the decision and order of said board with reference thereto.

§ 5. Whenever any member of the police force of such Board of Park Commissioners shall lose his life while in the performance of police duty, or shall receive injuries from which he shall thereafter die, leaving a widow or a natural child or children under the age of sixteen years, then upon satisfactory proof being made to it, such board shall order

and direct that the pensions described in section 3 hereof, to be paid to widow and children, shall be paid to such widow and such natural child or children, subject to the limitations of said section 3: *Provided*, that whenever any such policeman who has voluntarily retired or has been retired under the provisions of this Act shall then marry, such wife or child or children of such marriage shall not be entitled to any pension from the fund provided for by this Act.

Whenever any policeman shall die after ten (10) years' service and while still in the service of such park as a policeman, leaving a widow whom he married more than six months prior to his demise, or natural child or children under the age of sixteen (16) years, then upon satisfactory proof of such facts made to it, said board shall order and direct that a pension of one-half the salary attached to the rank which he may have held in said police force for one year immediately prior to his death, not exceeding the sum of nine hundred dollars (\$900.00) shall be paid to such widow, or, if there be no widow, then to such natural child or children until they shall be sixteen (16) years of age, such pension to cease upon the remarriage of such widow, as provided above.

Whenever any policeman shall after ten (10) years' service and while still in the service of such town as a policeman, be legally adjudged insane, and at such time shall have a wife or natural child or children under the age of sixteen (16) years, said board shall order and direct that a pension of one-half the salary, not exceeding the sum of nine hundred dollars (\$900.00) shall be paid to such wife, or if there be no wife, then to such natural child or children, until they shall be sixteen (16) years of age: *Provided, however*, that if at any time it be declared, in manner provided by law, that such person is restored to reason, then such pension shall cease, and such person shall, in the discretion of such board, be reinstated in the department in the rank held by him at the time he was legally adjudged to be insane: *And, provided, further*, that such pension shall cease if such person shall leave or be taken outside of the State of Illinois.

§ 6. Should any policeman or his heirs receive any compensation or allowance from any such Board of Park Commissioners under or in pursuance of the laws of the United States, or of this State, now or hereafter in force, the pensions herein provided for shall be reduced by the amounts so received by such policeman or his heirs, if such compensation or allowance be payable in installments; if payable otherwise, no pension shall be granted to any such policeman, his widow, child or children, until such time as they or any of them would have received an equal amount of money under the terms of this Act were such other compensation or allowance not awarded them or any of them. Whenever any policeman who shall have received any benefit under this Act, shall be convicted of felony or shall become an habitual drunkard or a non-resident of the United States, or shall fail to submit himself for examination as to fitness for duty, as provided for in section 4 hereof, unless excused in writing by the board, or shall disobey the requirements of such board in respect to said examination, then said board shall order that such pension allowance as may have been granted to such policeman shall cease

and determine and such policeman shall receive no further pension allowance or benefit under this Act.

§ 7. The board herein provided for shall hold quarterly meetings on the second Tuesday of July, October, January and April of each year, and special meetings upon the call of the president of said board. On the second Tuesday of July of each year, it shall select one of its members who shall act as the president of such board for the period of one year or until such time as his successor is elected and qualified. Said board shall, on the same day, also select another of its members who shall act as the treasurer and also secretary of said board for the period of one year or until such time as his successor is elected and qualified. Said board shall issue certificates signed by its president and secretary to the policeman entitled thereto of the amount of money ordered paid to such policemen from said fund by said board, which certificates shall state for what purpose said payment is made. Said board shall keep a record of the proceedings of all its meetings, which record shall be a public record. Said board shall submit quarterly to the Board of Park Commissioners of such one or more towns a list of persons entitled to payments from the fund herein provided, stating the amount of such payments, and for what granted, as ordered by the board, which list shall be signed and certified to by the treasurer and president of such board and attested by such treasurer under oath: *Provided*, that no resolution shall be passed or order made for the payment of money unless by affirmative vote of a majority of the members of said board.

§ 8. Said pension fund shall consist of amounts of two per cent. per month retained or deducted from the salary of each member of such police department, and such other sums as are hereinafter referred to.

Said board shall employ one or more competent actuaries to be selected by the board, whose duty it shall be to determine the amount of money necessary to be provided annually for the purpose of:

(a) Paying pensions granted under the Act superseded by this Act:

(b) Paying pensions to policemen, (their widows and children entitled thereto) members of the department of police prior to January 1st, 1916; and

(c) Establishing and maintaining a reserve fund for the payment of pensions to policemen (their widows and children) becoming members of the police department subsequent to January 1st, 1916.

Such actuaries shall report their findings to the board on or before the 2nd day of July of each year. Said board shall certify to the Board of Park Commissioners respectively on or before the 10th day of July annually, beginning July 1915:

First. The assets in their custody at such time;

Second. The estimated receipts during the next succeeding year (from July 1st to June 30th) from deductions from the salary of policemen as hereinabove provided and from all other sources;

Third. The estimated amount required during said period for:

(a) Paying pensions granted under the Act superseded by this Act;

(b) Paying pensions to policemen, (their widows and children entitled thereto) members of the department of police prior to January 1st, 1916; and

(c) Establishing and maintaining a reserve fund for the payment of pensions to policemen, (their widows and children) becoming members of the police department subsequent to January 1st, 1916.

Each of said Boards of Park Commissioners shall annually levy a tax for a period of three years beginning with the year 1915 (in addition to the taxes now authorized by law) upon all taxable property embraced in the district governed by them respectively at the rate on the dollar of all such taxable property which, when added to the deductions from the salary or wages of policemen and receipts available from all other sources, as hereinabove referred to, will amount to a sufficient sum to meet the annual requirements above referred to and designated as (a), (b) and (c). Said taxes shall be levied and collected with and in like manner as the general taxes of such parks, and the fund arising therefrom shall be known as the "Park Police Pension Fund," which fund shall be used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; said taxes shall not be included in the aggregate of all taxes to be reduced under the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning the levy and extending of taxes," approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and Acts amendatory thereto. The amount of such annual tax to be levied by the South Park Commissioners shall not exceed 1/25th of a mill on the dollar upon all taxable property embraced within such park district; the amount of such annual tax to be levied by the West Chicago Park Commissioners shall not exceed 1/10th of a mill on the dollar upon all taxable property embraced within such park district; and the amount of such annual tax to be levied by the Lincoln Park Commissioners shall not exceed 1/17th of a mill on the dollar upon all taxable property embraced within such park district.

The county clerk of the county where such park districts are located, or such officer or officers as are authorized by law to spread or assess taxes for park purposes, or other purposes, shall on receiving certificates from such Boards of Park Commissioners that the amount mentioned in such certificates is necessary for the purpose of paying the liabilities incurred by the operation of this Act, shall spread and assess such amount upon the taxable property embraced in each such park district, the same as other park taxes are by law spread and assessed, and the same shall be collected and paid over in the same manner as other park taxes are now required by law to be collected and paid.

When such taxes are received by said Boards of Park Commissioners respectively, they shall forthwith be turned over to the treasurer of the said pension board upon his sole receipt.

Any excess remaining at the end of the fiscal year in the possession of said board shall be credited to the fund for the ensuing year; any deficit shall be provided for during such ensuing year.

Should any such Board of Park Commissioners be without authority to levy taxes, then the corporate authorities of any such town (meaning the town supervisor, clerk or assessor thereof) shall perform the duties hereinabove devolved upon the Board of Park Commissioners.

§ 9. In addition to the other powers herein granted, the following further powers and authority are hereby conferred upon said board:

First. The said board shall have exclusive control and management of the fund mentioned herein, and of all moneys donated, paid or assessed for the relief or pensioning of disabled, superannuated and retired policemen, their widows and minor children; the same to be placed by the treasurer of such board to the credit of such fund subject to the order of such board;

Second. All rewards, moneys, gifts, fees or emoluments that may be paid or given for, or on account of extraordinary service for said police force or by any policeman, except when allowed to be retained by said policeman or given to endow a medal or other competitive reward, shall be paid into said pension fund. Said board may take by gift, grant, devise or bequest any moneys, real estate, personal property, right of property or other valuable thing;

Third. Said board shall have the power to draw such pension fund from the treasurer or other officials of such Board of Park Commissioners, and may invest such fund, or any part thereof, in the name of the board of trustees of the police pension fund, in interest bearing bonds of the United States, of the State of Illinois, or of any county of this State, or of any township or any municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, and all such securities shall be deposited with the treasurer of said board and shall be subject to the order of said board; said treasurer of said board shall furnish a good and sufficient bond to said board in an amount to be fixed by said board, all costs, incidental to the same, to be paid out of said pension fund.

Fourth. To compel witnesses to attend and testify before it upon all matters connected with the operation of this Act, in the same manner as is or may be provided by law for the taking of testimony before masters in chancery, and its president, or any member of said board, may administer oaths to such witnesses;

Fifth. To appoint a clerk and define his duties;

Sixth. To provide for the payment from said funds of all its necessary expenses, including clerk hire, printing and witness fees: *Provided*, that no compensation or emolument shall be paid to any member of said board for any duty required or performed under this Act: *And, provided, further*, that the interest on said fund or any portion thereof shall be credited thereto and no portion thereof shall be retained by the treasurer of said board;

Seventh. To make all necessary rules and regulations for its guidance, in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

§ 10. On the third Tuesday in May of each year, the treasurer and all other officials of such Board of Park Commissioners, who have had the custody or possession of any of such pension funds herein provided, shall make a sworn statement to the board of trustees of such police pension fund, and to the Board of Park Commissioners, of all moneys received and paid out by such official on account of said pension fund during the year, and of the amount of said funds then on hand and owing to said pension fund. All surplus then remaining on said official's hands shall be paid by him to the treasurer of said pension board: *And, provided further*, any such official shall at any and all

times upon demand by said pension board furnish to said board statements or information of any kind relative to said official's method of collection or handling of said pension funds: *And provided, further*, that all books and records of such official shall be produced at any time by said official for examination and inspection by said board of pension trustees, for the purposes herein provided.

§ 11. All persons who, upon the taking effect of this Act, are receiving any benefits under an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation, administration and disbursement of a park police pension fund," approved May 23rd, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, shall receive no further payments or benefits under said Act, but shall in lieu thereof be entitled to the benefits provided for in this Act, the intention being that this Act shall supersede the aforesaid Act, but that neither pensions granted thereunder nor the amounts thereof shall in anywise be affected.

An Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation, administration and disbursement of a park police pension fund," approved May 23, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, is hereby expressly repealed.

All moneys, fines and penalties in the possession of any such board of trustees created by the provisions of the Act aforesaid, or to which any such board may be by law entitled, shall, upon the taking effect of this Act, become the property, for the uses and purposes herein set forth, of the board herein provided for.

Whereupon said board first above referred to shall be and hereby is dissolved and abrogated: *Provided* that all legal proceedings instituted by, or in the name of, or against said board shall be continued without abatement either in the name of said board or in the name by which they are instituted or conducted.

All pensions granted under this Act and every portion thereof shall be exempt from attachment or garnishment processes and shall not be seized, taken, subjected to, detained or levied upon by virtue of any execution or any processes or proceedings whatsoever issued out of or by any court in this State for the payment and satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any debt, claim, damage, demand or judgment against any pensioner hereunder, and no pensioner shall have the right to transfer or assign his or her pension, or any part thereof, either by way of mortgage or otherwise.

This Act shall not be in force and effect until the Boards of Park Commissioners of such one or more towns and the corporate authorities above referred to shall each have expressed their consent thereto by resolution or otherwise, and have recorded the evidence of such consent in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which such town or towns are located: *Provided, however*, that thereafter this Act shall continue in force and effect until amended or repealed by the General Assembly.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

SHERIDAN ROAD—LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONERS.

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| § 1. Amends sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, Act of 1913. | § 2. Eminent domain. |
| § 1. Boulevard and driveway—consent of owners of frontage—how frontage computed. | § 3. Special taxes and special assessments. |
| | § 4. Control of park commissioners. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 890. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act to enable the commissioners of Lincoln Park to take, regulate, control, improve, locate, extend, diminish, widen, straighten and otherwise deal with the public street or boulevard known and to be known as Sheridan Road, now under the control of incorporated cities, towns, villages, park districts, townships and counties, which leads from Lincoln Park, a public park in the city of Chicago, to the northern boundary of the State of Illinois and to provide for the power of eminent domain to carry out the authority herein granted and to provide the method of securing funds for the improvement and maintenance of said road," approved June 28, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act to enable the commissioners of Lincoln Park to take, regulate, control, improve, locate, extend, diminish, widen, straighten and otherwise deal with the public street or boulevard known and to be known as Sheridan Road, now under the control of incorporated cities, towns, villages, park districts, townships and counties, which leads from Lincoln Park, a public park in the city of Chicago, to the northern boundary of the State of Illinois and to provide for the power of eminent domain to carry out the authority herein granted and to provide the method of securing funds for the improvement and maintenance of said road," approved June 28, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. BOULEVARD AND DRIVEWAY.] That the commissioners of Lincoln Park of the county of Cook are hereby authorized to take, regulate, control, improve, locate, extend, diminish, widen, straighten and otherwise deal with a public street, thoroughfare, boulevard or driveway, or any part thereof, known and to be known as Sheridan Road, running from Lincoln Park, a public park now under the control of the commissioners of Lincoln Park, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, Illinois, through said city of Chicago and that portion of Cook county north of Chicago and through the county of Lake to the northern boundary of the State of Illinois, said territory containing a part of the city of Chicago, the North Shore Park District in said city of Chicago, the city of Evanston, the village of Wilmette, the township of New Trier, the village of Kenilworth, the village of Winnetka, the village of Glencoe, all in the county of Cook; the city of Highland Park, the Fort Sheridan Reservation, the township of Deerfield, the city of Lake Forest, the village of Lake Bluff, the township of Shields, the city of North Chicago, the city of Waukegan, the township of Waukegan, Zion City, the village of Winthrop Harbor and the township of Benton, all in Lake county, Illinois: *Provided*, the consent in writing of the owners of a majority of the frontage of the lots and lands abutting on the said Sheridan Road, or any part thereof, in each municipality or park district

or in that portion of each township not within any city or village shall be first obtained. And in computing the majority of the frontage as aforesaid, all lands of the municipality fronting on said Sheridan Road, or part thereof, shall be excluded from such computation: *And provided, further,* that the consent, expressed by resolution, or otherwise, of the corporate authorities of such municipality, park district or township shall first be obtained before said Sheridan Road, or any part thereof, is turned over to said commissioners as aforesaid. In case the consent of such abutting owners is not obtained, as herein provided, in any one or more of said cities, villages, towns, townships or park districts that fact shall not be construed to abridge the power of the commissioners of Lincoln Park to take over the control of said Sheridan Road, or such part thereof, in such cities, towns, villages, townships or park districts in which the said consent may be obtained as aforesaid: *Provided,* the consent of the corporate authorities of such cities, towns, villages, townships or park districts has also been obtained as aforesaid.

§ 2. EMINENT DOMAIN.] The commissioners of Lincoln Park may enter upon any land to make surveys and examinations for the purpose of locating, extending, widening or straightening or otherwise improving or altering said Sheridan Road and may for said purposes take or damage private property.

When it shall be necessary, for the purpose of locating, extending[,] widening, straightening, improving or altering said Sheridan Road, or any part thereof, to take or damage private property, the same may be done and the compensation therefor ascertained and made in the manner which may at that time be provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain. Said Sheridan Road, or any part thereof, after it has been turned over to the commissioners of Lincoln Park, shall not be relocated[,] extended, widened, straightened or abandoned except upon the consent of the owners of a majority of the frontage in said city, town, village or park district and upon the consent of the corporate authorities thereof as herein provided.

§ 3. SPECIAL TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.] That whenever said Sheridan Road, or part thereof, or an extension thereof, so taken for a driveway or boulevard by the commissioners of Lincoln Park, shall lie in a city, town, village, township or park district, the territory of which is not taxed for the maintenance of said Lincoln Park. The commissioners of Lincoln Park shall certify to the corporate authorities of said city, town, village, township or park district the amount of money estimated by them to be required within the jurisdiction of such city, town, village, township or park district for the initial or subsequent improvement and reconstruction of said Sheridan Road, street or driveway, but the amount so certified shall be advisory only; and thereupon it shall be the duty of said local authorities of said city, town, village, township or park district to levy or cause to be levied according to law a special tax or special assessment on property benefited by the improvement of said Sheridan Road, street or driveway. And such special tax or special assessment shall be made, levied and collected in such manner as is or may be provided by law; and such fund when so collected shall be expended only within the city, town, village, township

or park district in which the special tax or special assessment is levied. The initial or subsequent improvement and reconstruction of Sheridan Road, or part thereof, by special assessment or special taxation may be made by the corporate authorities of such municipality, township or park district either before or after said Sheridan Road, or part thereof, has been turned over to the commissioners of Lincoln Park.

It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of Lincoln Park, after the initial or subsequent improvement and reconstruction of said Sheridan Road within any such municipality, township or park district, to make an estimate of the amount of money required during each succeeding year for the maintenance, repair, upkeep and government of such road in each city, town, village, township or park district through which the said road shall extend, which estimate shall be made and certified to the corporate authorities of such municipality, township or park district, but the amount so certified shall be advisory only. And the corporate authorities of each such municipality, township or park district shall have authority to fix upon and determine the amount of tax necessary for the purpose aforesaid, and to levy such tax in the manner prescribed by law; and the county clerk shall compute and extend the same as other general taxes, and such tax shall be placed in a separate column headed, "Driveway Maintenance Tax," and shall be in addition to the taxes now authorized by law to be levied by such municipality, township or park district. And no reduction of any tax levy made under an Act entitled, "An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes," approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and the amendments thereto, shall diminish any amount appropriated and levied by corporate or taxing authorities for the upkeep and maintenance of said Sheridan Road as aforesaid.

And the maintenance, repair, upkeep and government of such road as aforesaid is hereby declared to be a corporate purpose of such municipality, township or park district. Said "Driveway Maintenance Tax" shall include the cost of lighting and policing said Sheridan Road, or part thereof, and of maintaining and repairing the pavement thereon. The "Driveway Maintenance Tax" so levied and collected shall be paid to said the commissioners of Lincoln Park upon their sole receipt and shall be expended by the said the commissioners of Lincoln Park only within the district in which said tax is levied and only for the maintenance, repair, upkeep and government of said Sheridan Road: The commissioners of Lincoln Park shall have no power to bind the cities, towns or villages by any bond issue or tax levy or impose on said cities, towns or villages any financial burdens other than herein specified.

§ 4. CONTROL OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.] The commissioners of Lincoln Park shall have, in addition to the powers herein conferred, the same power and control over the said Sheridan Road, or any part thereof, under this Act, as is now or may be by law vested in them of and concerning the parks, boulevards or driveways now under their control; and the commissioners of Lincoln Park may acquire title to lands necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, by gift, grant or purchase, as well as by eminent domain: *Provided*, that the power and control conferred on the commissioners of Lincoln Park by this Act shall not be construed to be in limitation of the power of the corporate authorities

of any city, town, village, township or park district to enforce the ordinances thereof within the limits of the said Sheridan Road. The police of the commissioners of Lincoln Park shall have the power to arrest any person found in the act of violating the laws and ordinances of the commissioners of Lincoln Park and shall be under the control and direction of the commissioners of Lincoln Park. The police of the municipality, township or park district shall have the powers vested in them by law and may exercise those powers in the same manner and to the same extent as if said Sheridan Road, or part thereof, had not been turned over to the commissioners of Lincoln Park.

The number of police to be employed by the commissioners of Lincoln Park in the government of said Sheridan Road, or part thereof, shall be determined by said commissioners: *Provided*, such number shall not exceed the number, if any, specified by such municipality, township or park district in its appropriation or tax levy ordinance for said "Driveway Maintenance Tax."

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

WEST CHICAGO PARK COMMISSIONERS—BOND ISSUES AUTHORIZED.

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| § 1. Power to issue bonds—\$1,000,000 authorized—
referendum. | § 3. Bonds—form—denomination—interest. |
| § 2. Election—form of ballot—tax levy. | § 4. Emergency. |

(SENATE BILL No. 180. APPROVED MAY 20, 1915.)

AN ACT to enable West Chicago Park Commissioners to issue bonds for the completion, improvement and maintenance of public parks, boulevards and pleasureways, under their control, and to provide for the payment thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That for the purpose of improving any land or lands which it may have selected or may hereafter select as sites for parks or pleasure grounds pursuant to law and which it may be unable to complete or improve out of its revenue or funds, the West Chicago Park Commission, a body corporate, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and sell in addition to the bonds now authorized by law to be issued and sold by such park commissioners interest bearing bonds to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate the principal sum of one million (\$1,000,000) dollars for the purpose of completing or improving said parks or pleasureways: *Provided, however*, no such bonds shall be issued under this Act contrary to section 12 of article IX, of the constitution of the State of Illinois: *And, provided, further*, that the proposition to issue such bonds shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of such park district at any general or special election and receive a majority of the votes cast upon such proposition.

§ 2. The question submitted at the election hereby authorized shall be printed on a ballot separate and distinct from the ballot for officers, and in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Instructions to Voters: To cast a ballot in favor of the proposition submitted upon the ballot, place a cross (X) mark in the square oppo-

site the word "Yes." To vote against the proposition submitted upon this ballot, place a cross (X) mark opposite the word "No."

Shall the following be adopted:

Proposition to issue bonds of West Chicago Park Commissioners to the amount of..... Dollars for the purpose of completing and improving certain parks and pleasure grounds.	Yes.	
	No.	

Authority is hereby expressly granted to said West Chicago Park Commissioners, as corporate authorities issuing such bonds, for the said purposes set out in this Act, to levy and collect a direct annual tax upon the property within its jurisdiction in addition to the practice now authorized by law to be levied and collected by such corporate authorities, in sufficient amount to pay the interest on said bonds which are issued, as herein authorized, as it falls due; and also to pay and discharge the principal of such bonds, which may be issued from time to time, within twenty years from the date of issuing said bonds; and the county clerk of the county in which said park district is located, or such other office or officers as are by law authorized to spread taxes for park purposes, and other purposes, upon receiving a certificate from such board of West Chicago Park Commissioners that the amount mentioned in such certificate is necessary for the purpose herein authorized, shall spread and assess the same upon the taxable property embraced in said park district, the same as other park taxes are by law spread and assessed, and the same shall be collected and paid over the same as other park taxes are now required by law to be collected and paid.

§ 3. Said bonds may be issued in such form as such board or park commissioners may determine and in the name of such board of park commissioners and shall be signed by the president, attested by the secretary, under the corporate seal and countersigned by the treasurer of such board of park commissioners. And they may be of the denomination of twenty-five (\$25) dollars and any multiple thereof, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding four (4) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually and evidenced by interest coupons attached thereto. The principal of said bonds shall be payable at such place and at such time, not exceeding (20) years from the date of the issue of such bonds, as such board of park commissioners may determine. Bonds issued under this Act may be sold by such board of park commissioners in such manner and at such prices as it shall deem expedient and advisable, but not, however, for less than the par value thereof and the accrued interest thereon at the date of sale, and the proceeds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used by such board of park commissioners exclusively for the uses and purposes herein set forth.

§ 4. WHEREAS, Certain of the parks and pleasure grounds under the jurisdiction of the West Chicago Park Commissioners lie unimproved because of lack of funds, therefore an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED May 20th, 1915.

WEST CHICAGO PARK COMMISSIONERS—BOND ISSUES, REFERENDUM.

- § 1. Amends Act of 1915 by adding sections 1A and 3A. § 3A. Validity.
 § 1A. Bond issues—referendum—notice of election. § 2. Emergency.

(SENATE BILL No. 523. APPROVED JUNE 2, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to enable West Chicago Park Commissioners to issue bonds for the building, improvement and maintenance of public parks, boulevards and pleasure ways under their control, and to provide for the payment thereof.["] (Approved May 20th, 1915, in force May 20th, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the Act entitled, "An Act to enable West Chicago Park Commissioners to issue bonds for the building, improvement and maintenance of public parks, boulevards and pleasure ways under their control, and to provide for the payment thereof," (approved and in force May 20th, 1915,) be and it is hereby amended by adding thereto two sections to be known as section 1A and 3A respectively, reading as follows:

§ 1A. After said Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners has determined the amount of bonds proposed to be issued, the denominations thereof and the rate of interest thereon, it shall order an election, at which shall be submitted to the legal voters of said park district the question of issuing bonds: *Provided*, that the said election may be held on the same day and at the same hours and places as any general or special election, and may be conducted by the same judges and clerks as conduct such general or special election in said district. Three (3) days' notice of said election shall be given by posting notice thereof in at least ten (10) public places in said park district, and by publishing said notice for three (3) successive days in a newspaper having a general circulation in said district.

§ 3A. The invalidity of any portion of this Act shall in no way affect the validity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such invalid portion.

§ 2. WHEREAS, an emergency exists, this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 2nd, 1915.

PENITENTIARIES.

CONVICT LABOR ON PUBLIC ROADS.

- § 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1913. § 1. As amended, omits clause limiting the classes of convicts who may be employed in road building.

(HOUSE BILL No. 57. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of "An Act to authorize the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the preparation of road building materials and in working on the public roads." Approved June 28th, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 1 of An Act entitled,

"An Act to authorize the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the preparation of road building materials and in working on the public roads," approved June 28th, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be amended to read as follows:

§ 1. That the commissioners of the northern Illinois penitentiary, the commissioners of the Southern Illinois penitentiary and the board of managers of the Pontiac reformatory of the State of Illinois are hereby authorized and empowered to employ convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of this State in working on the public roads or in crushing stones or preparing other road building materials at points outside the walls of the penal or reformatory institutions. Upon the written request of the commissioners of highways of any township in counties under township organization or the commissioners of highways or boards of county commissioners in counties not under township organization, said penitentiary commissioners, and board of managers of the Pontiac reformatory shall detail such convicts or prisoners as in its judgment shall seem proper not exceeding the number specified in said written request, for employment on the public roads or in the preparation of road building materials, in the township, road district, or county requesting the same on such terms and conditions as may be described by said penitentiary commissioners or the board of managers of the Pontiac reformatory.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

PRACTICE.

ASSIGNEE, ETC.—WHEN CHOSE IN ACTION CONSISTS OF WAGES.

§ 1. Amends section 18, Act of 1907.

§ 18. As amended, provides five days notice be given to assignor before the trial, who may interplead—set off, judgment, etc.

(SENATE BILL No. 72. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record," approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 18 of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:*

§ 18. The assignee and equitable and bona fide owner of any chose in action not negotiable, heretofore or hereafter assigned, may sue thereon in his own name, and he shall in his pleading on oath, or by his affidavit, where pleading is not required, allege that he is the actual bona fide owner thereof, and set forth how and when he acquired title; but in such suit there shall be allowed all just set-offs, discounts and defenses, not only against the plaintiff, but also against the assignor or assignors, before notice of such assignment shall be given to the defendant: *Provided*, that in all cases in which the chose in action sued upon shall have been assigned for the purpose of securing the payment of an indebtedness from the assignor to the assignee thereof, and in

which the chose in action so assigned consists of wages due or to become due to the assignor thereof from the defendant in such action, at least five days written notice of the pendency of such suit shall be served upon the assignor of such chose in action, before the trial of the same; and upon application of the assignor of such chose in action the court shall allow said assignor to interplead and be made a party to such action; and said assignor, or the defendant to said suit in behalf of said assignor, shall be allowed to set up or affirmatively maintain any just set off, discount or defense which said assignor may have to said assignments of said chose in action, or to the indebtedness the payment of which is secured by the assignment of said chose in action; and the court by jury or otherwise, shall ascertain the amount of such indebtedness remaining due and unpaid from the assignor to the assignee of such chose in action and the judgment, if any, against the defendant in said suit shall not exceed the amount so found to be due and unpaid from the assignor to the assignee of said chose in action, and judgment for the balance, if any, remaining due from the defendant, upon said assigned chose in action, shall be rendered in favor of the assignor and against the defendant in said suit or proceeding; and the court may make such order as to the costs of said suit as may be equitable.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP—ACT OF 1913 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends section 2, Act of 1913.

§ 2. As amended, defines term "public utility."

(SENATE BILL NO. 349. APPROVED JUNE 22, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 2 of an Act, entitled; "*An Act to authorize cities to acquire, construct, own, and to lease or operate public utilities and to provide the means thereof,*" approved June 26, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 2 of an Act entitled, "*An Act to authorize cities to acquire, construct, own and to immediately lease or operate public utilities and to provide the means therefor,*" approved June 26, 1913, and in force July 1, 1913, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 2. The term "public utility," when used in this Act, means and includes any plant, equipment or property, and any franchise, license or permit, used or to be used for or in connection with the transportation of persons or property or the conveyance of telegraph or telephone messages; or for the production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of cold, heat, light, power, water, or for the conveyance of oil or gas by pipe line; or for the storage or warehousing of goods; or for the conduct of the business of wharfing.

APPROVED June 22nd, 1915.

STATE COMMISSION—SALARIES.

§ 1. Amends section 5, Act of 1913.

§ 5. Salaries and expenses of commissioners and officers.

(SENATE BILL NO. 251. FILED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 5 of an Act to provide for the regulation of public utilities, approved June 30, 1913, in force January 1, 1914.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 5 of an Act to provide for the regulation of public utilities, approved June 30, 1913, in force January 1, 1914, be and it is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 5. SALARIES AND EXPENSES.] The annual salary of each commissioner shall be ten thousand dollars. The annual salary of the secretary to the commission shall be five thousand dollars. The annual salary of the counsel to the commission shall be eight thousand dollars. All officers, accountants, engineers, clerks, inspectors, experts and employees of the commission shall receive the compensation fixed by the commission, subject to the approval of the Governor. The commissioners and their officers, accountants, engineers, clerks, inspectors, experts and other employees shall have reimbursed to them all actual and necessary traveling and other expenses and disbursements necessarily incurred or made by them in the discharge of their official duties. The commission may also incur necessary expenses for office furniture, stationery, printing and other incidental expenses. Said salaries and expenses shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for the commission, only upon the order of the chairman of the commission, approved by the Governor.

FILED June 25th, 1915.

This bill having remained with the Governor ten days, Sundays excepted, the General Assembly being in session, it has thereby become a law.

Witness my hand this 25th day of June, A. D., 1915.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

TRANSPORTATION—EXCHANGE FOR ADVERTISING.

§ 1. Amends section 39, Act of 1913.

§ 39. As amended, adds provision for exchange of transportation privileges for advertising space with owners of newspapers and magazines.

(SENATE BILL NO. 100. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the regulation of public utilities," approved June 30, 1913, in force January 1, 1914, by amending section thirty-nine (39) thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the regulation of public utilities," approved June 30, 1913, in force January 1, 1914, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section thirty-nine (39) thereof, so that the said section 39 when amended shall read as follows:

§ 39. No public utility, or any officer or agent thereof, or any person acting for or employed by it, shall directly or indirectly, by any device or means whatsoever, suffer or permit any corporation or person to obtain any service, commodity, or product at less than the rate or other charge then established and in force as shown by the schedules

filed and in effect at the time. No person or corporation shall, directly or indirectly, by any device or means, whatsoever, whether with or without the consent or connivance of a public utility or any of its officers, or employees, seek to obtain or obtain any service, commodity, or product at less than the rate or other charge then established and in force therefor: *Provided, however*, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent any railroad or transportation company from selling or granting transportation or transportation privileges to the owner or owners of any newspaper or magazine of general circulation in payment of or in exchange for advertising space in such newspaper or magazine, at the full value thereof. *And, provided, further*, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the issuance of free or reduced transportation by any street railroad corporation to mail carriers, policemen and members of fire departments.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

RAILROADS.

FIRST AID TO INJURED.

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| <p>§ 1. Package containing articles for first aid to injured on trains.</p> <p>§ 2. What to contain.</p> | <p>§ 3. Chief surgeon to instruct trainmen.</p> <p>§ 4. Penalty.</p> |
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(HOUSE BILL NO. 969. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT making it the duty of railroads operating in whole or in part within the State of Illinois to provide first medical aid to injured passengers, employees or other persons, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That all railroads or the receiver or receivers of any railroad operating trains, in whole or in part, within the State of Illinois, shall provide a package containing the articles hereinafter stated, on each train or engine, for first aid to persons who may be injured in the course of the operation of such train or trains.

§ 2. Every such package shall include the following and such other articles and equipment as may in the judgment and discretion of the management of the railroad or the medical department thereof be useful for the intended purpose:

A standard package to contain two (2) pieces of sterile gauze, one (1) ribbon bandage, one (1) triangular cambric picture bandage in aseptic container, six (6) of these packages to make up one (1) first aid kit.

§ 3. The chief surgeon, one of his assistants or other capable physician shall at reasonable intervals offer first aid instruction to the engine and trainmen in his jurisdiction.

§ 4. Any railroad or the receiver or receivers of any railroad who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five (\$5.00) dollars no more than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars and each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense, and prosecution for said violations shall be instituted by the State Public Utilities Commission upon complaint of any citizen of the

State: *Provided* that the railroad company or receiver or receivers shall be allowed not to exceed three (3) days without penalty to replace any package or packages after the use of same has been reported by the employee in charge of said train or engine.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

REFORMATORY.

ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY—ACT OF 1891 AMENDED.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends sections 9, 10, 11 and 12, Act of 1891, and adds sections 14a and 14b.</p> <p>§ 9. Classification of inmates.</p> <p>§ 10. Finding of jury.</p> <p>§ 11. Commitment of offender.</p> | <p>§ 12. Sentence to reformatory.</p> <p>§ 14a. Person sentenced to reformatory liable to transfer to penitentiary—application—hearing.</p> <p>§ 14b. Prisoners under twenty-six sentenced to penitentiary subject to transfer to reformatory—application—hearing.</p> |
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(SENATE BILL NO. 164. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an Act entitled, "*An Act to establish the Illinois State Reformatory and making an appropriation therefor*," approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and to add two new sections thereto to be known as sections 14a and 14b.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an Act entitled, "*An Act to establish the Illinois State Reformatory and making an appropriation therefor*," approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, be amended and that there be added thereto two new sections to be known as section 14a, and section 14b, which sections as amended and which new sections shall read as follows:

§ 9. The inmates of the reformatory shall be divided into two divisions or departments, the first to include males between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, and the second to include males between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-six, who may be sentenced to said reformatory as hereinafter provided.

§ 10. In all criminal cases tried by jury, in which the jury shall find the defendant guilty, the jury shall also find, by their verdict, whether or not the defendant is between the ages of sixteen and twenty-six years, and if the jury shall find the defendant to be between the ages of sixteen and twenty-six years, they shall find as nearly as may be the age of the defendant. And in case the finding of the jury shall be that the defendant is between the ages of sixteen and twenty-six years, and the offense of which the defendant is found guilty is not a capital offense, the jury trying such cause shall not fix the punishment of the defendant.

§ 11. Whenever any male between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one is found guilty before any court of competent jurisdiction of any crime, which if committed by an adult would be punishable by imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary, such juvenile offender shall be committed, by order of such court, to the reformatory: *Provided* that when the crime is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail, the court may in its discretion commit such juvenile offender to the county jail for the term authorized by law for the punishment of the offense of which the offender is convicted.

§ 12. Any court in this State exercising criminal jurisdiction may sentence to the reformatory any male person between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-six years, upon the conviction in such court of such male person of a crime punishable under existing laws in the penitentiary.

And the said board of managers shall receive and take into said reformatory all male prisoners of the class aforesaid, who may be legally sentenced on conviction as aforesaid; and all existing laws requiring the courts of this State to sentence to the penitentiary male prisoners convicted of any criminal offense between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-six years shall be applicable to the said reformatory so far as to enable the courts to sentence the class of prisoners so last defined to said reformatory, and not to a penitentiary: *Provided*, if it shall be shown in said cause that the defendant has been previously sentenced to a penitentiary or reformatory in this or any other State or country, such defendant may, in the discretion of the court, be sentenced to the penitentiary: *And provided further*, that no person above the age of twenty-one years, who has been convicted and adjudged guilty of a capital offense shall be sentenced to the State Reformatory.

§ 14a. It shall be a part of every sentence to the reformatory that the person so sentenced to the reformatory shall be liable to be transferred to a penitentiary in the manner herein provided. If it shall appear to the board of managers of the reformatory that any prisoner confined therein was at the time of his conviction more than twenty-six years of age, or while in the reformatory is incorrigible or persistently violates the rules of the institution that his presence in the institution is seriously detrimental to the best interests of the institution and the inmates thereof, such board of managers may, by an order entered on its records, direct the general superintendent to make application to some court of record in this State exercising criminal jurisdiction for an order to transfer such prisoner to a penitentiary. Such application shall be made by written petition, subscribed and sworn to by the general superintendent, or by some officer or employee of the reformatory cognizant of the facts, and shall set forth a copy of the order of the board of managers directing such application to be made and shall further state the causes for seeking such transfer and praying for an order transferring the prisoner therein named to one of the penitentiaries of this State. The court shall thereupon set a date for a hearing of such petition. A copy of such petition, together with notice of the time, and place of such hearing, shall be served upon the prisoner sought to be transferred at least ten days before the date of such hearing. The prisoner shall be personally present at such hearing and may be represented by counsel. Any court of record in this State exercising criminal jurisdiction shall have the power to hear such petition and, after hearing, may, if it finds the petition to be sustained by the evidence, and that a cause for transfer exists, enter an order for the transfer of such prisoner to the penitentiary of this State designated in such order. The order of the court hearing such petition shall be final: *Provided*, that if such petition should be dismissed a new application may be made for causes arising since the

filing of any other application. A prisoner so transferred shall be held in the penitentiary under an indeterminate sentence commencing with his imprisonment in the reformatory, and a maximum fixed by law for the crime of which the prisoner was convicted and sentenced, and may be released on parole or absolutely discharged as are other prisoners confined in the penitentiary under indeterminate sentence. Such prisoner may be returned at any time to the reformatory upon the written requisition of the general superintendent of the reformatory.

§ 14b. It shall be a part of the sentence to the penitentiary of every male prisoner under twenty-six years of age convicted of any crime, except a capital offense, that he shall be subject to transfer to the reformatory in the manner herein provided. The general superintendent of the reformatory and the warden of the penitentiary in which any male prisoner is confined subject to transfer to the reformatory, may jointly make application by petition to any court of record of this State exercising criminal jurisdiction, for an order transferring from the penitentiary to the reformatory any prisoner subject to transfer. The court shall thereupon set a date for a hearing of such petition. A copy of such petition, together with notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be served upon the prisoner sought to be transferred at least ten days before the date of such hearing. The prisoner shall be personally present at such hearing and may be represented by counsel. Any court of record in this State exercising criminal jurisdiction shall have the power to hear such petition, and, after hearing, may enter an order for the transfer of such prisoner to the reformatory. A prisoner so transferred shall be held in the reformatory during the term of his sentence to the penitentiary; and all laws applicable to prisoners in the penitentiary, so far as they relate to a diminution of their sentence for good conduct and the release and discharge therefrom on parole, shall be applicable to such prisoners when transferred under this Act.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

REVENUE.

ASSESSMENT LIST—PUBLICATION.

§ 1. Amends section 29, Act of 1898.

§ 29. Publication of assessment—board of review.

(HOUSE BILL No. 530. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section twenty-nine of an Act entitled "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named" approved February 25, 1898, and in force July 1, 1898, with Acts amendatory thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section twenty-nine of an Act entitled "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named", approved February 25, 1898, and in force July 1, 1898, with Acts amendatory thereof, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: to-wit:

§ 29. As soon as the county assessor or supervisor of assessments shall have completed the assessment in the year A. D. 1907, he shall

cause to be published a full and complete list of such assessment by township or assessment districts, which publication shall be made on or before July 10, of each year in some public newspaper or newspapers printed and published in said county: *Provided*, that in every township or assessment district in which there is published one or more newspapers of general circulation the list of such township or assessment district shall be published in one of said newspapers so printed and published in said township or assessment district: *And provided*, that said newspaper shall not receive for the publishing of said assessment list to exceed three (3) cents per name for each person or corporation so assessed and if impossible to secure publication at that price, that the publication be let to the lowest bidder at a price not exceeding five cents per tract, and shall furnish to the county assessor, the county supervisor of assessments and the board of review as many copies of said paper containing the assessment list as they may require, said papers so furnished not to cost to exceed five (5) cents per copy: *Provided further*, that after the year 1907, the publication shall only be of the assessment of personal property and the changes made, if any, in real estate, but the real estate assessment shall be published in full every four (4) years, beginning with the year 1907: *Provided further*, that in counties of 125,000 inhabitants or over, no assessment of real estate shall be published as herein provided until such assessment shall have been equalized, revised or affirmed by the board of review, and when the board of review shall have acted upon the assessment list of real property, as herein provided in the year 1907 and every four years thereafter, the assessors and board of review shall cause to be published a full and complete list of such assessment on real property, together with all changes made by the board of review under the authority of this Act, such changes to be indicated in a separate column, such publication to be in pamphlet form by election districts in lieu of publication in a newspaper: *And provided*, that the board of review shall cause to be mailed to each taxpayer in said election precinct a copy of the said list for his precinct: *Provided further*, that in case said assessment is not published in conformity with law and was not mailed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the failure to so publish the same or mail the same shall not be considered as a valid objection to a judgment for tax sale in the county court. The expense of such printing and publication shall be paid out of the county treasury.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

§ 1. Amends section 13, Act of 1872, as amended in 1905.

§ 13. Where property of banks and others assessed—how taxable property computed—repeal—emergency.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 106. APPROVED MARCH 31, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 13 of an Act entitled "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30th, 1872, in force July 1st, 1872, as amended by an Act in force July 1st, 1905.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 13 of an Act entitled

"An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes" approved March 30th, 1872, in force July 1st, 1872, as amended by an Act in force July 1st, 1905, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 13. The personal property of banks or bankers, brokers, stock-jobbers, insurance companies (except life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State), fraternal beneficiary societies (except those organized under the laws of this State), hotels, livery stables, saloons, eating houses, merchants and manufacturers, ferries, mining companies, and companies not specially provided for in this Act, shall be listed and assessed in the county, town, city, village or district where their business is carried on, except such property as shall be liable to assessment elsewhere in the hands of agents. All persons, companies and corporations in this State, owning steamboats, sailing vessels, wharf boats, barges and other water craft, shall be required to list the same for assessment and taxation in the county, town, city, village or district, in which the same may belong, or be enrolled, registered or licensed, or kept when not enrolled, registered or licensed. All property and assets of life insurance companies and fraternal beneficiary societies organized under the laws of this State shall be assessed to the corporation or society as to a natural person, in the name of the corporation or society, in the county, town, city, village or district of its residence as herein provided, and not otherwise. The place where its office is located in its articles of incorporation shall be deemed its residence; *Provided* its business is actually transacted at such office, but if it shall establish its principal office in any other place than the place named in its articles of incorporation, then the place where it transacts its principal business shall be deemed its residence for all the purposes of this Act. In computing the taxable property of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State, the value of the real property on which the company pays taxes shall be deducted from its net admitted assets above liabilities as testified and shown by the latest report of the Insurance Superintendent, and the remainder shall be the amount of personal property for which the company shall be assessed.

In computing the taxable property and funds of a fraternal beneficiary society, organized under the laws of this State, there shall be deducted from its gross assets the value of its real estate, furniture supplies and other personal property, otherwise taxed, the net value of its benefit certificates, and all other liabilities, as testified and shown by the latest report of the Insurance Superintendent, and the remainder shall be the property and funds for which the society shall be assessed.

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

WHEREAS an emergency exists, therefore this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approved.

APPROVED March 31st, 1915.

ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY—LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

§ 1. Amends section 13, Act of 1872, as amended in 1905.

§ 13. Personal property of banks and others not especially provided for—deductions from gross assets of insurance companies—fraternal societies—repeal.

(HOUSE BILL No. 954. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 13 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905, and further amended by an Act approved March 31, 1915.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 13 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905, and further amended by an Act approved March 31, 1915, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 13. The personal property of banks or bankers, brokers, stock-jobbers, insurance companies (except life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State), fraternal beneficiary societies (except those organized under the laws of this State), hotels, livery stables, saloons, eating houses, merchants and manufacturers, ferries, mining companies, and companies not specially provided for in this Act, shall be listed and assessed in the county, town, city, village or district where their business is carried on, except such property as shall be liable to assessment elsewhere in the hands of agents. All persons, companies and corporations in this State, owning steamboats, sailing vessels, wharf boats, barges and other water craft, shall be required to list the same for assessment and taxation in the county, town, city, village or district, in which the same may belong, or be enrolled, registered or licensed, or kept when not enrolled, registered or licensed. All property and assets of life insurance companies and fraternal beneficiary societies organized under the laws of this State (except such property as is by statute liable to assessment elsewhere) shall be assessed to the corporation or society as to a natural person in the name of the corporation or society in the county, town, city, village or district of its residence as herein provided, and not otherwise. The place where its office is located in its article[s] of incorporation shall be deemed its residence: *Provided*, its business is actually transacted at such office, but if it shall establish its principal office in any other place than the place named in its articles of incorporation, then the place where it transacts its principal business shall be deemed its residence for all the purposes of this Act. In computing the taxable property of a life insurance company organized under the laws of this State, there shall be deducted from its gross assets the value of its real estate and of its personal property otherwise taxed, the net value of its outstanding policy contracts calculated according to the mortality table and rate of interest fixed by law, and all its other liabilities (except capital stock) of the same kind and nature as those treated or required to be shown as liabilities in the last annual sworn statement of said company to the Insurance Superintendent and therein deducted from

its admitted assets in order to determine its unassigned funds or surplus, and the remainder shall be the amount of personal property for which the company shall be assessed.

In computing the taxable property and funds of a fraternal beneficiary society, organized under the laws of this State, there shall be deducted from its gross assets the value of its real estate, furniture, supplies and other personal property, otherwise taxed, the net value of its benefit certificates, and all other liabilities, as testified and shown by the latest report of the Insurance Superintendent, and the remainder shall be the property and funds for which the society shall be assessed.

All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

BOARD OF REVIEW—ASSESSMENT OMITTED PROPERTY.

§ 10. Amends section 35, Act of 1898.

§ 35. As amended enumerates powers and duties of boards of review and provides for assessments of property omitted for any number of years.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 397. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend and revise section thirty-five (35) of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named," approved February 25th, 1898, in force July 1st, 1898, as amended by an act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1st, 1905.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section thirty-five (35) of an act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named," approved February 25th, 1898, in force July 1st, 1898, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1st, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended and revised so as to read as follows:

§ 35. The Board of Review shall, in any year, whether the year of the quadrennial assessment or not:

First: Assess all property subject to assessment which shall not have been assessed by the assessor, and list and assess all property real or personal that may have been omitted in the assessment of any year or number of years, or if the tax thereon, for which such property was liable, from any cause has not been paid, or if any such property, by reason of defective description or assessment thereof shall fail to pay taxes for any year or years, in either case the same, when discovered, shall be listed and assessed by the board in its revision of assessments, and the board may make such alterations in the description of real or personal property as it shall deem necessary.

Second: No such charge for tax of previous years shall be made against any property prior to the date of ownership of the person owning such property at the time the liability for such omitted tax was first ascertained, *provided*, that an assessment of real or personal property omitted from taxation by a decedent during his life time, shall be made against said property and be assessed in the name of the personal representative as executor, administrator or trustee of such

decendent's estate. The owner of real or personal property, and the executor, administrator or trustees of a decedent, whose property may have been omitted in the assessment in any year or number of years, or on which a tax for which such property was liable, has not been paid, and the several taxing bodies interested therein, shall be given at least five days' notice in writing by the board of the hearing on the proposed assessment of such omitted property and the board shall have full power to examine the owner, or the executor, administrator, trustees, legatees or heirs of such decedent or other person touching the ownership, kind, character, amount and the value of such omitted property or credits.

Third: If the board shall determine that the property of any decedent was omitted from assessment during any year or number of years or that a tax for which such property was liable has not been paid, it shall be the duty of said board to give written notice to the executor, administrator or trustees of such decedent of the assessments made against such property and the amount thereof, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such executor, administrator or trustees to retain in his or their hands sufficient of the assets of such decedent's estate to pay the tax when extended on such assessment and it shall be the duty of the county clerk to file in the county or probate court a copy of such assessment together with the rate of taxation thereon, certified by such county clerk and upon the filing of such certificate the county or probate court shall enter an order directing such executor, administrator or trustees to deposit with the clerk of the court or to sequester sufficient of the assets of said estate to pay the taxes on said assessments when extended as now provided by law or to enter into bond in double the amount of said tax with sureties to be approved by the court conditioned for the payment of said tax when so extended, and when so extended by the county clerk the full amount of such tax shall be a claim of the first class against such estate: *Provided however*, that an assessment of omitted property by the Board of Review in the manner provided in this Act shall not be subject to review by any succeeding board.

For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act, the several taxing bodies interested therein are hereby empowered to employ counsel to appear before said board and take all necessary steps to enforce the assessment on such omitted property.

Fourth: On complaint in writing that any property described in such complaint is incorrectly assessed, the board shall review the assessment, and correct the same, as shall appear to be just. Such complaint to affect the assessment for the current year shall be filed on or before the first day of August: *Provided*, that if the assessment books containing the assessment complained of are not filed with the Board of Review by the twentieth day of July, then such complaint shall be filed on or before ten days thereafter. The board may also, of its own motion, at any time before its revision of the assessments is completed in every year, increase, reduce or otherwise adjust the assessment of any individual or corporation, on real property or personalty, making changes in the valuations thereof as may be just, and shall have full power over the assessment of any individual or corporation, and may do anything in regard thereto that it may deem necessary to make a just assessment; but no assessment shall be increased until the person or corporation to

be affected shall have been notified, and given an opportunity to be heard, except as hereinafter provided; and before making an [any] reduction in assessments of its own motion the Board of Review shall give notice to the Board of Assessors which certified the assessment, and give such assessors an opportunity to be heard thereon. All complaints of errors, in assessments, real or personal, shall be in writing, and shall be filed by the complaining party with said Board of Review, in duplicate, and the duplicate shall be forthwith filed by the Board of Review with the Board of Assessors certifying such assessment. Complaints relating to real estate shall be classified by towns by the clerk of said Board of Review, and complaints relating to personal property shall be classified in such manner as the Board of Review shall determine, by order for that purpose, duly entered of record; all classes of complaints to be docketed numerically, each in its own class, in the order in which they shall be presented, as near as may be, in books kept for that purpose, which books shall always be open to public inspection. Complaints relating to real estate shall be considered by towns, and complaints relating to personal property shall be heard in their order by classes, in pursuance of the order of the board, heretofore mentioned, until all complaints have been heard and passed upon by the board.

In counties of 125,000 inhabitants or over, in each year, the assessment list of real estate, as made by the Board of Assessors, shall be prepared in triplicate, and the three complete lists shall be certified by the assessors to the Board of Review when the assessment required by law is completed by them. In revising assessments in any year the Board of Review shall note all changes it shall make in the valuation of real estate on all of said assessment lists, and shall duly make return of one complete list to the county clerk, as required by law, and one to the Board of Assessors and retain the other. On the books so retained it shall note all changes made by it in the valuation of property after that date, upon the hearings provided for in this Act. And in making its annual return each year to the county clerk, and to the assessor, as herein provided, it shall enter therein all such changes.

In other counties the assessment list of real estate as made by the Board of Assessors or Supervisor of assessments, shall be delivered, when complete, to the Board of Review; and after the revision thereof has been completed by the Board of Review, and changes noted thereon, the same shall be duly returned to the county clerk, as required by law.

After making its annual return of the revised assessment to the Board of Review, as required by law, the Board of Assessors in counties of 125,000 inhabitants, or over shall have the power, in any year, except the last year preceding each quadrennial assessment, to consider and correct the valuations of real property for the next succeeding annual assessment, in the same manner, upon complaints filed from time to time, and upon complaints filed shall proceed to do so; and such changes as it shall make in any such valuations shall be noted upon the assessment list remaining in its custody, and include the same in its annual return to the county clerk and the Board of Review. All such changes to be reviewed by the Board of Review each year as in cases of any assessments.

For the purpose of hearing and determining complaints of errors in the valuation of real property for the next succeeding assessment thereof and correcting the valuations of any such property as shall be just, after its annual return has been made, as herein provided, the Board of Review shall, on the first Tuesday of November and the first Tuesday of each month thereafter until and including the first Tuesday of March in each year (except the year last preceding the quadrennial assessment) and at such other times as it may be necessary, hold public sessions at its board rooms, and continue such sessions from day to day until all complaints and other business have been disposed of. Complaints passed or undisposed of at any session shall be first considered at the next succeeding monthly session and past complaints shall be disposed of at each session before later complaints shall be considered. Upon any hearing of a complaint, or on proposals for any increase originating with said board, where notice is required as herein provided, the said board shall sit together, and hear the representations of the parties interested, or their representatives, and no change shall be made in any assessment of real property unless at least a majority of said board shall concur therein; and in such case an order therefor shall be made in open session, and entered of record on the books of the board: *Provided*, that in counties of less than 125,000 inhabitants monthly sessions of the Board of Review shall not be required.

Fifth: Increase or reduce the entire assessment of either real or personal property, or both, or of any class included therein if in their opinion the assessment has not been made upon the proper basis, or equalize the assessment of real or personal property by increasing or reducing the amount thereof, in any township, or part thereof, or any portion of the county, as may, in their opinion, be just, but the assessment of any class of property, or of any township, or part thereof, or any portion of the county, shall not be increased until the board shall have notified not less than fifty of the owners of property in such township, or part thereof, or portion of the county of such proposed increase and given them, or any one representing them, or other citizens of said territory, an opportunity to be heard. The Board of Assessors shall have like notice of any proposed increase or reduction, with an opportunity to be heard thereon, except where such action is taken in individual cases upon complaint. The board shall hear any person, upon request, in opposition to a proposed reduction in the assessment of any person, corporation or territory.

Sixth: Hear and determine the application of any person who is assessed on property claimed to be exempt from taxation. If the board shall determine that any such property is not liable to taxation and the question as to the liability of such property to taxation has not previously been judicially determined, the decision of said board shall not be final unless approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the board in all such cases, under the direction of the board, to make out and forward to the Auditor a full and complete statement of all the facts in the case. If the Auditor is satisfied that such property is not legally liable to taxation he shall notify the Board of Review of his approval of its decision, and the board shall correct the assessment accordingly. But if the Auditor is

satisfied that such property is liable to taxation, he shall advise the board of his objections to its decision, and give notice to said board that he will apply to the Supreme Court, specifying to what term thereof, for an order to set aside and annul the decision of the Board of Review. Upon receipt of such notice the clerk shall notify the person making the application aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to then file in the Supreme Court a certified statement of the facts certified by the clerk as aforesaid, together with his objections thereto, and the court shall hear and determine the matter as the right of the case may be. If the Board of Review shall decide that property so claimed to be exempt is liable to be taxed, and the party aggrieved at the time shall pray an appeal, a brief statement of the facts in the case shall be made by the clerk, under the direction of the board, and transmitted to the Auditor, who shall present the case to the Supreme Court in like manner as hereinbefore provided. In either case the collection of the tax shall not be delayed thereby, but in case the property is decided to be exempt the tax shall be abated and refunded.

Seventh: They shall, at any time before judgment, if an error or mistake is discovered (other than errors of judgment as to the valuation of any real or personal property), in an assessment of any real or personal property belonging to any persons or corporation, issue a certificate setting forth the nature of such error, and the cause or causes which operated to produce such error or mistake, to the person or corporation erroneously assessed, which said certificate when properly endorsed by the Board of Assessors, showing their concurrence therein, and not otherwise, may be used in evidence in any court of competent jurisdiction, and when so introduced in evidence such certificate shall become a part of the court records, and shall not be removed from the files except upon the order of the court.

The term "quadrennial assessment" as used in this Act shall be taken to mean the general assessment of real estate and improvements required by law to be made once in four years.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

DELINQUENT TAXES—ADVERTISEMENT FOR JUDGMENT AND SALE.

§ 1. Amends section 182, Act of 1872.

§ 182. As amended, provides advertisement shall be published in a newspaper printed and published in county.

(HOUSE BILL No. 529. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section one hundred and eighty-two of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes" approved March 30th, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, with Acts amendatory thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section one hundred eighty-two of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872 and in force July 1, 1872, with amendments amendatory thereof, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows, to-wit:

§ 182. At any time after the first day of April next after such delinquent taxes and special assessments on lands and lots shall become due, the collector shall publish an advertisement, giving notice of the intended application for judgment for sale of such delinquent lands and lots, in a newspaper printed and published in his county, if any such there be, and if there be no such paper printed and published in his county, then in the nearest newspaper in this State to the county seat of such county. Said advertisement shall be once published at least three weeks previous to the term of the county court at which judgment is prayed, and shall contain a list of the delinquent lands and lots upon which the taxes or special assessments remain due and unpaid, the names of owners, if known, the total amount due thereon, and the year or years for which the same are due. Said collector shall give notice that he will apply to the county court at the term thereof, for judgment against said lands and lots for said taxes, special assessments, interest and costs, and for an order to sell said lands and lots for the satisfaction thereof; and shall also give notice that, on the Monday next succeeding the day fixed by law for the commencement of such term of the said county court, all the lands and lots for the sale of which an order shall be made, will be exposed to public sale at the building where the county court is held in said county, for the amount of taxes, special assessments, interest and cost due thereon; and the advertisement published according to the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be sufficient notice of the intended application for judgment and of the sale of lands and lots under the order of said court. Where the publisher of any paper that may have been selected by the collector shall be unable or unwilling to publish such advertisement, the collector shall select some other newspaper, having due regard to the circulation of such paper.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

GENERAL LEVY FOR STATE PURPOSES.

- § 1. "Revenue fund," \$12,250,000, per annum; § 2. Computation and certification of tax rate.
 "State school fund," \$3,000,000 per annum,
 in lieu of two mill tax.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 988. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there shall be raised, by levying a tax by valuation upon the assessed taxable property of the State, the following sums for the purposes hereinafter set forth:

For general State purposes, to be designated "revenue fund," the sum of twelve million, two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$12,250,000.00) upon the assessed value of the property for the year A. D. 1915; twelve million, two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$12,250,000.00) upon the assessed value of the property for the year A. D. 1916; and for State school purposes, to be designated "State school fund," the sum of four million dollars (\$4,000,000.00) upon the assessed taxable property for the year A. D. 1915, and the sum of four million dollars (\$4,000,000.00) upon the assessed taxable property for the year A. D. 1916, in lieu of the two mill tax.

§ 2. The Governor, the Auditor and Treasurer shall annually compute the several rates per cent required to produce not less than the above amounts, anything in any other Act providing a different manner of ascertaining the amount of revenue required to be levied for State purposes to the contrary notwithstanding; and when so ascertained, the Auditor shall certify to the county clerk the proper rates per cent therefor, and also such definite rates for other purposes as are now or may be hereafter be provided by law, to be levied and collected as State taxes, and all other laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

GIFTS, LEGACIES AND INHERITANCES—TAX, TREASURER'S COMMISSION.

§ 1. Amends section 21, Act of 1909.

§ 21. Fees of county treasurer.

(SENATE BILL NO. 542. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 21 of an Act entitled, "An Act to tax gifts, legacies, inheritances, transfers, appointments and interests in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same, and repealing certain Acts therein named," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 21 of an Act entitled, "An Act to tax gifts, legacies, inheritances, transfers, appointments and interests in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same, and repealing certain Acts therein named," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 21. The treasurer of each county shall retain and pay into the county treasury two per cent (2%) on all taxes paid and accounted for by him under this Act, in full for all services and expenses rendered, incurred or paid by the county or any of its officers, agents, or employees, in collecting and paying the same.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

LEVY AND EXTENSION OF TAXES—LIMITATION.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1901 as amended in 1905, 1909 and 1913.

§ 2. County clerk to ascertain rates—aggregate not to exceed 3 per cent, with certain taxes excluded—reductions—exception—maximum rates.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 687. APPROVED JUNE 10, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes," approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by an Act approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, as amended by an Act approved May 20, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes," approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29,

1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by an Act approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, as amended by an Act approved May 20, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 2. The county clerk in each county shall ascertain the rates per cent required to be extended upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the respective towns, townships, districts, incorporated cities and villages in his county, as equalized by the State Board of Equalization for the current year, to produce the several amounts certified for extension by the taxing authorities in said county (as the same shall have been reduced as hereinbefore provided in all cases where the original amounts exceed the amount authorized by law): *Provided, however*, that if the aggregate of all the taxes (exclusive of State taxes, village taxes, levee taxes, public tuberculosis sanitarium taxes, school building taxes, high school taxes, district school taxes and all other school taxes in school districts having not more than 100,000 inhabitants, road and bridge taxes, and for a period of five years beginning with the year 1915 taxes levied for the payment of the principal of and the interest on bonded indebtedness of cities, and exclusive of taxes levied pursuant to the mandate or judgment of any court of record on any bonded indebtedness), certified to be extended against any property in any part of any taxing district or municipality, shall exceed three per cent of the assessed valuation thereof upon which the taxes are required to be extended, the rate per cent of the tax levy of such taxing district or municipality shall be reduced as follows: The county clerk shall reduce the rate per cent of the tax levy of such taxing district or municipality in the same proportion in which it would be necessary to reduce the highest aggregate per cent of all the tax levies (exclusive of State taxes, village taxes, levee taxes, public tuberculosis sanitarium taxes, school building taxes, high school taxes, district school taxes and all other school taxes in school districts having not more than 100,000 inhabitants, road and bridge taxes, and for a period of five years beginning with the year 1915 taxes levied for the payment of the principal of and the interest on bonded indebtedness of cities, and exclusive of taxes levied pursuant to the mandate or judgment of any court of record on any bonded indebtedness), certified for extension upon any of the taxable property in said taxing district or municipality, to bring the same down to three per cent of the assessed value of said taxable property upon which said taxes are required by law to be extended: *Provided, further*, that in reducing tax levies hereunder the rate per cent of the tax levy for county purposes in counties having a population of over 300,000 shall not be reduced below a rate of forty-five cents on each one hundred dollars assessed value (exclusive of levies to pay the principal of and interest on bonded indebtedness and judgments), and in counties having a population of less than 300,000 the rate of the tax levy for county purposes shall not be reduced below a rate of fifty-five cents on each one hundred dollars assessed value (exclusive of levies to pay the principal of and interest on bonded indebtedness and judgments), and the rate per cent of the tax levy for city or village purposes (exclusive of library, public tuberculosis sanitarium, school and park purposes and for a period of five years beginning with the year 1915, exclusive of the taxes levied for the pay-

ment of the principal of and the interest on bonded indebtedness and judgments), in cities and villages having a population of over 150,000 shall not be reduced below a rate of one dollar and ten cents on each one hundred dollars assessed value, and the rate per cent of the school tax for educational purposes shall not be reduced below a rate of one dollar and twenty cents on each one hundred dollars assessed value, and the rate per cent of the tax levy for city or village purposes (exclusive of library, school and park purposes, and exclusive of the taxes levied for the payment of the principal of and the interest on bonded indebtedness and judgments) in cities and villages having a population of less than 150,000, shall not be reduced below a rate of one dollar and twenty cents on each one hundred dollars assessed value, and the rate per cent of the school tax levy for educational purposes shall not be reduced below a rate of one dollar and fifty cents on each one hundred dollars assessed value, but the other taxes which are subject to reduction under this section shall be subject only to such reduction, respectively, as would be made therein under this section if this proviso were not inserted herein: *And provided, further*, in reducing tax levies hereunder, all school taxes levied in cities exceeding 150,000 inhabitants, with the exception of the levy for school building purposes, shall be included in the taxes to be reduced.

The rate per cent of the tax levy of every county, city, village, town, township, park district, sanitary district, road district, and other public authorities (except the State), shall be ascertained and determined (and reduced when necessary as above provided) in the manner hereinbefore specified, and shall then be extended by the county clerk upon the assessed value of the property subject thereto (being one-third of the full value thereof) as equalized according to law. In reducing the rate per cent of any tax levy, as hereinbefore provided, the rates per cent of all tax levies certified to the county clerk for extension as originally ascertained and determined under section one of this Act, shall be used in ascertaining the aggregate of all taxes certified to be extended without regard to any reduction made therein under this section: *Provided*, that no reduction of any tax levy made hereunder shall diminish any amount appropriated by corporate or taxing authorities for the payment of the principal or interest on bonded debt, or levied pursuant to the mandate or judgment of any court of record. And to that end every such taxing body shall certify to the county clerk, with its tax levy, the amount thereof required for any such purposes.

In case of a reduction hereunder any taxing body whose levy is affected thereby and whose appropriations are required by law to be itemized, may, after the same have been ascertained, distribute the amount of such reduction among the items of its appropriations, with the exceptions aforesaid, as it may elect. If no such election be made within three months after the extension of such tax, all such items, except as above specified, shall be deemed to be reduced pro rata.

APPROVED June 10th, 1915.

SUBDIVIDING LANDS FOR TAXATION.

§ 1. Amends section 62, Act of 1872.

§ 62. Owner to plat—record—description—approval by city—requirements.

(SENATE BILL NO. 465. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as subsequently amended by amending section sixty-two (62) thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as subsequently amended, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section sixty-two (62) thereof, so that the said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 62. In all cases where any tract or lot of land is divided in parcels, so that it cannot be described without describing it by metes and bounds, it shall be the duty of the owner to cause such land to be surveyed and platted into lots. Such plat shall be certified and recorded. The description of real estate, in accordance with the number and description set forth in the plat, aforesaid, shall be deemed a good and valid description of the lot or parcel of land so described: *Provided*, that hereafter no new subdivision of any tract of land, lots or blocks shall be approved by a city, town, incorporated town or village officer, unless all redeemable sales for unpaid taxes or special assessments have been redeemed and all forfeited taxes or special assessments have been paid as required by law and before any recorder of deeds files and records or any city, town, incorporated town or village officer in charge of such matters approves any plat or new subdivision, vacation, or dedication submitted, he shall require that a statement from the county clerk be endorsed upon any such proposed plat of new subdivision, vacation or dedication to the effect that the county clerk finds no reasonable tax sales or unpaid forfeited taxes against any of the real estate included in such plat.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

TAXATION—PROPERTY EXEMPT.

§ 1. Amends section 2, Act of 1872.

§ 2. As amended, paragraph seven, includes all property of beneficent and charitable organizations and old people's homes.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 927. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as subsequently amended, by amending section two (2) thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section two (2) thereof, so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 2. All property described in this section, to the extent herein limited, shall be exempt from taxation, that is to say:

First—All lands donated by the United States for school purposes, not sold or leased; all property of schools, including the real estate on which the schools are located, not leased by such schools or otherwise used with a view to profit.

Second—All property used exclusively for religious purposes, or used exclusively for school and religious purposes or for orphanages and not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit:

Third—All lands used exclusively as grave yards or grounds for burying the dead.

Fourth—All unentered government lands; all public buildings or structures of whatsoever kind, and the contents thereof, and the land on which the same are located belonging to the United States.

Fifth—All property of every kind belonging to the State of Illinois.

Sixth—All property belonging to any county, village, or city used exclusively for the maintenance of the poor; all swamp or overflowed lands belonging to any county, so long as the same remain unsold by such county; all public buildings belonging to any county, township, city, or incorporated town, with the ground on which such buildings are erected, not exceeding in any case ten acres.

Seventh—All property of institutions of public charity, all property of beneficent and charitable organizations, whether incorporated in this or in any other State of the United States and all property of old peoples' homes when such property is actually and exclusively used for such charitable or beneficent purposes, and not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit; and all free public libraries.

Eighth—All fire engines or other implements used for the extinguishment of fires, with the buildings used exclusively for the safe keeping thereof, and the lot of reasonable size on which the building is located, when belonging to any city, village or town.

Ninth—All market houses, public squares or other public grounds used exclusively for public purposes; all works, machinery and fixtures belonging exclusively to any town, village or city, used exclusively for conveying water to such town, village or city; all works, machinery and fixtures of drainage districts, when used exclusively for pumping water from the ditches and drains of such district for drainage purposes.

Tenth—All property which may be used exclusively by societies for agricultural, horticultural, mechanical and philosophical purposes, and not for pecuniary profit.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

TAX TITLES—RECONVEYANCE.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1909.

§ 1. As amended, adds provision for reconveyance when a grantee of a tax deed permits the real estate to be forfeited or sold for taxes before he has completed the payment of all taxes, etc., for seven years—interest.

(SENATE BILL NO. 256. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to tax titles and providing for the reconveyance of tax titles and fixing a penalty for failure or refusal to reconvey," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, by amending section one (1) thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to tax title and providing for the reconveyance of tax titles and fixing a penalty for failure or refusal to reconvey," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section one (1) thereof so that the said section one (1) when amended shall read as follows:

§ 1. Whenever the grantee of a tax deed to real estate, or any one claiming thereunder, shall not be in possession or occupation of said premises so claimed and shall not take or institute proceedings in good faith to take possession within one year after the date of the first tax deed under his alleged tax title, or whenever the grantee of a tax deed to real estate or any one claiming thereunder shall suffer the same to be forfeited to the State or again sold for taxes or special assessments before he has completed the payment of all taxes and special assessments legally assessed thereon for seven consecutive years, then it shall be lawful for the owner of said real estate or his agent or attorney to pay or tender said tax title holder the amount of moneys paid out and expended by said tax title holder upon said sale with seven per cent (7%) interest per annum thereon, together with subsequent taxes and special assessments paid and the statutory fees and costs incurred, and that upon such payment or tender the said tax title holder shall reconvey the premises aforesaid to the owner thereof, the amount of such tender may be based upon an estimate prepared by the county clerk.

In preparing such estimates, the county clerk shall include, in addition to the amount of moneys herein provided for, the following fees to the tax title holder:

For preparing the affidavit of compliance with law, \$1.00.

For service of the notices provided by law, which must be served by holders of certificates of sale, to occupants, owners or parties interested in real estate sold for taxes, the sum of not to exceed \$3.00 for each lot, block, tract or piece of land, as listed, assessed and sold in one description.

For recording the tax deed, the actual cost of same, as ascertained from the recorder of deeds.

The county clerk shall be entitled to a fee of \$1.00 for preparing the estimate herein provided, and such estimate of the county clerk shall be *prima facie* evidence in all courts of the amount due said tax title holder.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

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TAX TITLES—RECONVEYANCE, SUBSEQUENT TAXES.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1909.

§ 1. As amended, provides subsequent taxes or special assessments shall not be included in certificate of redemption.

(SENATE BILL NO. 466. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to tax titles and providing for the reconveyance of tax titles and fixing a penalty for failure or refusal to reconvey,'" approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, by amending section one (1) thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to tax title and providing for the reconveyance of tax titles and fixing the penalty for failure or refusal to reconvey,'" approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so that the said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 1. That whenever the grantee of a tax deed to real estate, or any one claiming thereunder, shall not be in possession or occupation of said premises so claimed and shall not take or institute proceedings in good faith to take possession within one year after the date of the first tax deed under his alleged tax title, then it shall be lawful for the owner or said real estate or his agent or attorney to pay or tender said tax title holder the amount of moneys paid out and expended by said tax title holder, upon said sale with five per cent (5 per cent) interest per annum thereon together with subsequent taxes and specials paid and the statutory fees and costs incurred, and that upon such payment or tender the said tax title holder shall reconvey the premises aforesaid to the owner thereof, the amount of such tender may be based upon an estimate prepared by the county clerk. *Provided, however,* that the county clerk shall not be required to include any subsequent taxes or special assessments in his certificate of redemption, nor shall the payment thereof be a charge upon the land sold for taxes, unless the purchaser, assignee, or holder of the tax certificate of sale shall have filed with the county clerk, before redemption, an official, original or duplicate tax collectors receipt for the payment of such subsequent taxes or special assessments, and it shall be the duty of the tax collector to execute and furnish such duplicate tax receipts. In preparing such estimate, the county clerk shall include in addition to the amount of moneys herein provided for, the following fees to the tax title holder: For preparing the affidavit of compliance with law, \$1.00. For services of the notices provided by law, which must be served by holders of certificates of sale, to occupants, owners or parties interested in real estate sold for taxes, the sum of not to exceed \$3.00 for each lot, block, tract or piece of land, as listed, assessed and sold in one description. For recording the tax deed, the actual cost of same, as ascertained from the recorder of deeds. The county clerk shall be entitled to a fee of \$1.00 for preparing the estimate herein provided, and such estimate of the county clerk shall be prima facie evidence in all courts of the amount due said tax or title holder.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

ALTERING, WIDENING OR LAYING OUT ROADS.

§ 1. Amends section 75, Act of 1913.

§ 75. As amended, provides number of signers to petition.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 147. APPROVED JUNE 27, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section seventy-five (75) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27th, 1913, in force July 1st, 1913.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section seventy-five (75) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27th, 1913, in force July 1st, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 75. ALTERING, WIDENING, VACATING AND LAYING OUT ROADS—PETITION.] Existing roads may be altered, vacated or widened and new roads may be laid out in the manner herein provided for. Any number of land owners, not less than twelve, residing in any town or road district within two miles of the road to be altered, widened, vacated or laid out, or two thirds of such land owners, may file a petition with the commissioners of highways of such town or district, praying for the altering, widening, vacation or laying out of said roads. Said petition shall set forth a description of the road and what part is to be altered, widened or vacated, and if for a new road the names of the owners of lands, if known, and if not known it shall so state, over which the road is to pass, the points at or near which it is to commence, its general course, and the place at or near which it is to terminate.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

BOND ISSUES AUTHORIZED TO PAY INDEBTEDNESS.

§ 1. Townships or road districts empowered to borrow money to pay debts—bond issue.

§ 3. Limitation of indebtedness.

§ 2. Bonds—denomination—interest—maturity—registry—tax levy.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 696. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to authorize townships or road districts to borrow money, and issue bonds therefor, with which to pay all indebtedness heretofore incurred by the highway commissioners of such township or districts in repairing or rebuilding roads or bridges within such townships or districts and to provide for the payment of such bonds by appropriate taxation.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That, in case the highway commissioners of any township or road district in the State of Illinois have heretofore caused all money raised by general and special taxation for road purposes to be expended for such purposes, and in addition thereto have borrowed money and expended the same for building, repairing and maintaining the road and bridges in such township or road district, and such indebtedness has not been paid by such township or district, and no funds are lawfully available to pay the same, then and in that

case such township or road district is hereby authorized and empowered to assume and pay such indebtedness in the following manner: The highway commissioners of such township or district shall call a special township or district election to vote on the proposition, which shall be clearly stated in the petition substantially as follows: "to borrowdollars to pay indebtedness incurred by highway commissioners for road purposes." Upon determining to call such election, the highway commissioners shall order the town or district clerk, by an instrument in writing to be signed by them, to post up, in ten of the most public places in said township or district, notices of such special township or district meeting; which notices shall state the object, time and place of meeting, the sum to be borrowed to pay such indebtedness and the manner in which the voting is to be had, which shall invariably be by ballot, and shall be "for borrowing money to pay indebtedness incurred by highway commissioners for road purposes," or "against borrowing money to pay indebtedness incurred by highway commissioners for road purposes." The special township or district election shall be held at the place of the last township or district meeting or election by giving at least ten days notice, and the returns thereof made in the same manner as other special township or district elections are now, or may hereafter be provided by law; and if it shall appear that a majority of two-thirds of the legal voters voting at said election shall be in favor of such proposition, the said commissioners of highways and town or district clerk, as the case may be, shall issue the bonds of said township or district for the purpose of assuming and paying such indebtedness in the manner provided in section 2 of this Act.

§ 2. The bonds to be issued in pursuance to section 1 of this Act shall be of such denomination, bearing such rate of interest not exceeding six per cent, upon such time, not exceeding twenty years from the date of issuing said bonds, and shall be disposed of as the necessity and convenience of said township or district officers require, but no bonds shall be sold or disposed of for less than their par value. A register of any bonds so issued shall be kept in the office of the county clerk of the county in which said township or district is located, showing the date, amount, rate of interest, maturity and the purpose for which said bonds were issued, which information shall be furnished to the county clerk, in writing, by the town or district clerk, and it shall be the duty of such county clerk to extend annually, against the property in said township or road district, a tax sufficient to pay the interest of said bonds in each year prior to the maturity thereof, and thereafter he shall extend the tax in each year sufficient to pay such bonds as they mature, together with interest thereon, and with the interest upon the unmatured bonds outstanding.

§ 3. The amount of indebtedness incurred by such township or road district in issuing the bonds above provided for in sections 1 and 2 of this Act, including all existing indebtedness, if any, shall not, in the aggregate, exceed five per cent on the value of the taxable property in such township or district, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

BONDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND BRIDGES LEGALIZED.

- § 1. Bonds voted for road and bridge purposes by any municipality made legal and valid—all pending suits abated.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 972. APPROVED JUNE 21, 1915.)

AN ACT to legalize bonds of counties, or other municipalities, voted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of roads and bridges.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That in all cases where the people of any county, or other municipality, in this State have voted in favor of issuing the bonds of such county, or other municipality, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of roads and bridges in such county, or other municipality, all such elections and proceedings shall be, and the same are hereby, made legal and valid, and any bonds which have been or may hereafter be issued in pursuance of such elections and proceedings shall be, and the same are hereby, made the legal, valid and binding obligations of such county, or other municipality, notwithstanding any objection which, except for the passage of this Act, could have been made to the legality of such bonds, or such bond elections, or such bond proceedings, or to the taxes levied or to be levied and collected for the payment of the principal of, and the interest on, such bonds, and any and all suits now pending in any of the courts of this State, attacking the legality of any such bonds, or such bond elections, or such bond proceedings, are hereby abated.

APPROVED June 21st, 1915.

BOND ISSUES TO BUILD BRIDGES.

- § 1. Amends section 61, subdivision 3 of Article 6, Act of 1913.

- § 61. As amended, provides highway commissioners may issue bonds by vote of special town or district election, to build bridge and approaches.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 887. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 61, sub-division 3 of article 6 of the law in relation to roads and bridges, as approved June 27th, 1913.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 61, sub-division 3 of article 6 of an Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges, approved June 27, 1913, be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 61, Sub-division 3, Article 6. When the highway commissioners desire to expend on any bridge or approaches thereto in any district a greater sum of money than is available to them by other means, the said commissioners may call a special town or district election to vote on the proposition. Upon determining to call such election the highway commissioners shall order the town or district clerk, by an instrument in writing to be signed by them, to post up in ten of the most public places in said town or district notices of such special town or district meeting, which notice shall state the object, time and place of meeting, the maximum sum to be borrowed and the manner in which the vote is to be had, which shall invariably be by ballot, and shall be: "For borrowing money to (here define the purpose)," or "against borrowing money to (here define the purpose)." Such special town or

district election shall be held at the place of the last annual town or district meeting or election by said clerk giving at least ten days' notice and upon returns thereof being made in the same manner as other special town or district elections are now or may hereafter be provided by law; and if it shall appear that the majority of the legal voters voting at said election shall be in favor of said proposition, and [the] said commissioners of highways, or town and district clerk, as the case may be, shall issue from time to time as the work progresses a sufficient amount in the aggregate of the bonds of said town or district for the purpose of building said bridge, and approaches, thereto, said bonds to be of such denominations, bear such rate of interest (not exceeding six per cent) upon such time, and be disposed of as the necessities and conveniences of said town or district officers require: *Provided*, that said bonds shall not be sold or disposed of for less than their par value and such town or district shall provide for the payment of such bonds by appropriate taxation.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

BRIDGES BUILT OR REPAIRED AT JOINT EXPENSE.

§ 1. Amends sections 34 and 35, Act of 1913.

§ 34. As amended, provides bridge may be built at expense of county in any town, road district or city of less than fifteen thousand inhabitants.

§ 35. As amended, provides that when the levy for corporate purposes for two years past was for full amount allowed by law the city council may petition county board for aid, and work be done at joint expense.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 523. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, by amending sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35).

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by amending sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), which said sections when amended shall read as inserted at length herein.

§ 34. In case the county board shall deem it expedient to build a bridge in any town, road district, or city or village of less than fifteen (15,000) thousand population therein, the said county board may order the same built at the entire expense of such county. Such bridge shall in such case be constructed according to plans and specifications prepared by the county superintendent of highways, subject to the approval of the State Highway Engineer.

§ 35. When it is necessary to construct or repair any bridges over a stream, or any approach or approaches thereto, by means of an embankment or trestle work on a public road, in any town, district or city or village of less than fifteen (15,000) thousand population or on or near to or across a town, district or such city or village line, in which work the town, district, or such city or village is wholly or in part responsible, and the cost of which will be more than twelve cents on the one hundred dollars on the latest assessment roll, and the levy of the road and bridge tax for two (2) years last past in said town or district was in each year for the full amount allowed by law to be raised therein for

all roads and bridge purposes except for damages incurred in laying out, altering, widening or vacating roads, the major part of which levy is needed for the ordinary repair of the roads and bridges, or in such cities and villages where the levy for corporate purposes was for two years last past in said city or village for the full amount allowed by law to be raised therein for such corporate purposes, the commissioner of highways, the city council or the village board of trustees may petition the county board for aid, and if the foregoing facts shall appear, the county board shall appropriate from the county treasurer a sufficient sum to meet one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the expenses of said bridge or other work, on condition the town or district, city or village asking aid shall furnish the other half of the required amount.

[LETTING CONTRACTS.] When it is determined by the county board to grant the prayer of the highway commissioners, city council or village board of trustees asking aid for the construction of such bridge or other expensive work, the county board shall thereupon enter an order directing the county superintendent of highways to prepare plans and specifications for such improvement. The contract for such improvement shall thereupon be let in the manner authorized by said county board subject to the provisions of the law relating to the letting of contracts: *Provided, however,* that no county, town [,] road district, city or village shall be liable for any part of such expense or compelled to pay any part of its appropriation for such purpose until all of the work has been fully completed and accepted by the county superintendent of highways, and such acceptance properly certified to by said officer and presented to the county board at a meeting held after the completion of said work, which certificate shall contain an itemized account of the expenditures; and a copy thereof shall also be filed with the town, district, city or village clerk, as the case may be.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

ITINERANTS CAMPING ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

§ 1. Amends section 153, Act of 1913.

§ 153. As amended, adds clause making it the duty of the highway commissioner to enforce the provisions of this section.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 504. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, by amending section one hundred fifty-three (153) thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section 153 thereof so that the said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 153. It shall be unlawful for any itinerant person or persons on any public highway in this State to either hitch or turn loose any stock, cows, horses or other animals for purpose of feeding same or for purpose of temporary camping on such public highways of this State for a period to exceed twelve hours in any one township or district.

Any legal voter or resident in this State may enter complaint before any court having jurisdiction against any person or persons found violating this section and it shall be the duty of such court to issue a warrant for the arrest of such violators and have them brought forthwith before said court for examination, and if found guilty of such violation as charged, shall be fined in a sum not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) or exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each such offense, or committed to the county jail not exceeding thirty days, at the discretion of such court. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of highways to enforce the provisions of this section and to that end procure warrants for the arrest of all violators hereof.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

MOTOR VEHICLES—ACT OF 1911 AMENDED.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 14 and 18, and adds sections 15a and 22 to Act of 1911.</p> <p>§ 2. Registration by owners of motor vehicles and motor bicycles—certificate of registration—fees.</p> <p>§ 3. Numbers to be displayed upon motor vehicles and motor bicycles.</p> <p>§ 4. Lamps.</p> <p>§ 5. Registration by manufacturers and dealers—names furnished county clerks and sheriffs.</p> | <p>§ 7. Registration in case of sale.</p> <p>§ 8. Non-resident not required to register under certain conditions.</p> <p>§ 13. License of chauffeurs—renewals.</p> <p>§ 14. Chauffeur's badge.</p> <p>§ 15a. No person may be employed as chauffeur unless licensed.</p> <p>§ 18. Penalties.</p> <p>§ 22. When Act takes effect.</p> |
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(HOUSE BILL NO. 766. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and of motor bicycles, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof; prohibiting the use of motor vehicles without the consent of the owner and the offer or acceptance of any bonus or discount or other consideration for the purchase of supplies or parts for any such motor vehicle or for work or repairs done thereon by others, and defining chauffeurs and providing for the examination and licensing thereof, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, by amending sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 14 and 18 and by adding two new sections to be known as section 15a and section 22.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and of motor bicycles, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof; prohibiting the use of motor vehicles without the consent of the owner and the offer or acceptance of any bonus or discount or other consideration for the purchase of supplies or parts for any such motor vehicle or for work or repairs done thereon by others and defining chauffeurs and providing for the examination and licensing thereof, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended by amending sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 14 and 18 and adding two new sections to be known as section 15a and section 22.

§ 2. Every owner of a motor vehicle or motor bicycle which shall be driven in this State, shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, within ten days after he becomes the owner of such motor vehicle or motor bicycle, file in the office of the Secretary of State an application for a certificate of registration properly sworn to, setting forth his name and address, with a brief description of the vehicle, or bicycle, to be registered, including the name of the maker, factory number, style of vehicle or bicycle and the motor power, and (except in case of electrically propelled vehicles) the amount of such motor power stated in figures of horse power on a blank to be prepared and furnished by such Secretary of State for that purpose, and shall pay to said Secretary of State a registration fee for each calendar year for each motor bicycle so registered, the sum of two dollars and a registration fee for each calendar year for each motor vehicle so registered of ten horse-power and less, the sum of \$3.00; for each motor vehicle of 25 horse-power and more than ten horse-power, \$4.00; for each motor vehicle of 35 horse-power and more than 25 horse-power, the sum of \$6.00; for each motor vehicle of 50 horse-power and more than 35 horse-power, the sum of \$8.00; for each motor vehicle of more than 50 horse-power, the sum of \$10.00; for each and every electrically propelled motor vehicle up to and including two tons capacity, the sum of \$5.00, and for each and every electrically propelled motor vehicle over two tons capacity so registered, the sum of \$10.00, *provided*, the first registration fee for each motor vehicle or motor bicycle shall be reduced 25 per cent if payable during the second quarter, 50 per cent if payable during the third quarter, and 75 per cent if payable during the fourth quarter of the calendar year, and that no certificate for re-registration shall issue for less sum than the fee required for a calendar year. Said registration shall be made on the date the application is received and filed by the Secretary of State and shall expire with the last day of the calendar year in which such registration is made. Upon the filing in the office of the Secretary of State of said application and the payment of the registration fee, as hereinbefore provided, the Secretary of State, or his duly authorized agent, shall, without further fee, assign to such motor vehicle, or motor bicycle, as described in such application, a distinctive number, and shall issue to the owner of such motor vehicle or motor bicycle, as it is described in the application filed, a certificate of registration, which certificate shall be in the form of a card, which may be carried in the pocket, and which certificate shall contain the descriptive number so assigned to such motor vehicle or motor bicycle, the name and address of the owner, a brief description of such motor vehicle or motor bicycle, stating the name of the manufacturer, the motor power, and the amount of such motor power stated in figures of horse power or the capacity of such motor vehicle or motor bicycle if electrically propelled. The Secretary of State shall also issue and deliver to the owner of such motor vehicle or motor bicycle a seal of aluminum or other suitable material which shall be circular in form and not to exceed two inches in diameter, having stamped thereon the words, "Registered motor vehicle or motor bicycle, No., Illinois Motor Vehicle and Bicycle Law," with the registration number and the years of issue inserted therein, which seal shall be affixed to the motor vehicle or motor bicycle to which such number has been assigned. Upon

filing in the office of the Secretary of State an affidavit to the effect that the original seal, original front or rear motor vehicle number plate or original motor bicycle number plate is lost, stolen or destroyed, a duplicate certificate of registration, duplicate seal or duplicate motor bicycle number plate will be furnished at fifty cents each and a duplicate front and rear motor vehicle number plate will be furnished at one dollar each. The Secretary of State shall keep an alphabetical list of all owners with the address of each, the registration number, the date of filing of the application and the description of the motor vehicle or motor bicycle; and shall not thereafter assign a number once assigned to a motor vehicle or motor bicycle owned by any other person, if the owner of the motor vehicle or motor bicycle to whom such number was first assigned shall, not less than twenty (20) days prior to the day of expiration of said registration, file an application accompanied by the fees herein specified for the registration or re-registration of a motor vehicle or motor bicycle and request the assignment of said number to a motor vehicle or motor bicycle owned by him: The Secretary of State shall, at the end of each calendar month, except the month of December in each year, print and mail to the clerks and sheriffs of all the counties, and to the chiefs of police of cities and towns of five thousand population and over, in this State, copies of lists of registrations made in accordance herewith showing the number of the motor vehicles and motor bicycles and the names and addresses of the owners thereof.

§ 3. The Secretary of State shall supply and deliver to the address of the owner of each licensed motor vehicle or motor bicycle registered in his office, as herein provided, charges prepaid, and without additional cost, one number plate for each motor bicycle, which shall be of a size one-third of that required for motor vehicles, as hereinafter provided, and which shall be conspicuously displayed thereon, and two number plates for each motor vehicle other than a motor bicycle. All such number plates issued during any calendar year shall be of like design and color combination, simple and inexpensive as may be for the purpose required, and the number thereon shall correspond with the number of the certificate of registration and registration seal issued by the Secretary of State, as hereinbefore provided, and such number plates shall be conspicuously displayed upon the front and back of the motor vehicle to which they are assigned as herein provided, whenever the same shall be driven or used upon the public streets, roads, turnpikes, parks, parkways, drives or other public highways in this State, and shall be firmly attached to the said motor vehicle so that they will not swing loosely, and the rear number plate shall not be less than twenty (20) inches above the surface of the ground, and both shall at all times be kept clean and free from grease and dirt. The figures upon such number plates shall be separate arabic numerals, not less than four (4) inches in height, and each stroke shall be of a width not less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch, and said number plates shall also bear as part of such number the letters "Ill." and each of such letters shall be not less than one inch in height. Such number plates shall be of a distinctly different color for each calendar year, and there shall be at all times a marked contrast between the color of the number plates and that of the

figures and letters thereon: *Provided, however*, the same combination of colors may be repeated after the lapse of five (5) years from the date of their first issue. The owner of such motor vehicle shall not be required to place any other marks of identity upon such motor bicycle or vehicle except the registration seal provided for in section 2 of this Act.

§ 4. When upon any public highway in this State, during the period from sunset to one hour before sunrise, every motor bicycle shall carry one lighted lamp and every motor vehicle two lighted lamps showing white lights visible at least two hundred (200) feet in the direction toward which each motor bicycle or vehicle is proceeding and shall also exhibit at least one lighted lamp which shall be so situated as to throw a red light visible in the reverse direction. The number plate at the back of the motor vehicle provided for in section 3 shall be firmly attached to the vehicle, so that it will not swing loosely, and shall be so lighted that the numbers on said plate shall be plainly legible and intelligible at a distance of 150 feet: *Provided*, that no means for lighting said rear number shall be held or taken to comply with the requirements of this section, unless the light or lights with which the same is provided are accessible and controllable only from the outside of the motor vehicle to which the same is attached.

§ 5. Every person, firm, association or corporation manufacturing or dealing in motor vehicles may, instead of registering each motor vehicle so manufactured or dealt in, make a verified application upon a blank to be furnished by the Secretary of State for a general distinctive number for all the motor vehicles owned or controlled by such manufacturer or dealer, such application to contain: (a) A brief description of each style or type of motor vehicle manufactured or dealt in by such manufacturer or dealer, including the character of the motor power, the amount of such motor power (except in case of electrically propelled motor vehicles), stated in figures of horse power, and (b) the name, residence, including county and business address, of such manufacturer or dealer. Upon the payment of the registration fee of six dollars for each calendar year such application shall be filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State in the manner provided in section two of this Act. There shall thereupon be assigned and issued to such manufacturer or dealer a general distinctive number, and without further expense to him there shall be issued and promptly delivered to such manufacturer or dealer at his business address a certificate of registration and registration seal in such form as the Secretary of State shall prescribe, and two number plates with a number corresponding with the number of such certificate of registration and registration seal. The number plates so issued shall be of distinctly different form than those provided for in section 3 of this Act but shall correspond in color and size of numbers and letters with the number plates for motor vehicles provided for in said section 3 hereof. Such manufacturer or dealer may obtain as many duplicates of such number plates as may be desired upon payment to the Secretary of State of six dollars for each set of two plates. Such number plates shall be conspicuously displayed upon the front and back of every motor vehicle of such manufacturer or dealer when the same is operated or driven on the public highways. Such registration shall be renewed annually in the same manner and

on the payment of the same fee as provided in this section for original registration, such renewal to take effect on the first day of January of each year. The provisions of section 2, relating to first registrations made in compliance therewith and duration of renewals shall apply to registration under this section. The names of the licensed manufacturers and dealers shall be furnished the county clerks, sheriffs, and the chiefs of police in the same manner as provided for in section 2 in respect to owners.

§ 7. Immediately upon the sale and delivery of any motor vehicle or motor bicycle which has been registered as herein provided prior to the date of such sale by any person other than a manufacturer or dealer, the vendor shall remove the number plate or plates and the registration seal from the motor vehicle or motor bicycle so sold, and within ten days after the date of such sale the vendor shall send a statement of such sale, showing the date thereof, the registration number of the motor vehicle or motor bicycle so sold, and the name of the purchaser to the Secretary of State; and thereupon such registration seal and number plate or plates shall cease to apply to the motor vehicle or motor bicycle so sold, and the purchaser shall register the same as in the case of an original registration. Upon the payment to the Secretary of State of a fee of one dollar any other motor vehicle of like horsepower or capacity or less, or any motor bicycle owned by such vendor may be registered by such vendor, and the registration seal and number plate or plates so removed from the motor vehicle or motor bicycle so sold shall be assigned by the Secretary of State and shall apply to and be used upon such other motor vehicle or motor bicycle until the thirty-first day of December then next ensuing: *Provided, however,* that in case the horse-power or capacity of any motor vehicle to which the unexpired term of the registration of the vehicle sold is sought to be applied would have required the payment of a larger registration fee than was paid upon the registration of the motor vehicle so sold, the vendor thereof shall, before the registration seal and number plates may be applied to or used upon such motor vehicle of greater horse-power, or capacity, pay to the Secretary of State such a sum as added to the amount of the original registration fee paid for the year in which such motor vehicle is sold, equals the amount of the registration fee provided by this Act to be paid upon the registration of a motor vehicle of such greater horse-power or capacity.

§ 8. The provisions of sections two, three, five, six and seven of this Act shall not apply to any motor vehicle or motor bicycle owned by non-residents of this State (foreign corporations excepted), provided the owner thereof has complied with any law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or motor bicycles, or the names of the owners thereof, in force in the city, State, territory, or federal district of his residence: *Provided,* that, the registration number showing the initial or abbreviation of the name of such city, State, territory or federal district shall be displayed on such vehicle, substantially as is provided in section three of this Act: *And, provided, further,* that a non-resident within the meaning of this Act shall be held and defined to mean a person residing in another State and temporarily sojourning within this State for a period of sixty days, or less, in any one year.

§ 13. An application for a license to operate motor vehicles as a chauffeur, who is hereby defined to mean any person operating a motor vehicle as a mechanic or employee, and any person regularly operating a motor vehicle for hire or for pecuniary profit, shall be made by mail or otherwise to the Secretary of State, or his duly authorized agent, upon blanks prepared under his authority. The Secretary of State shall appoint examiners and cause examinations to be held at convenient points throughout the State as often as may be necessary. Such applications shall be accompanied by the fee provided herein and by a photograph of the applicant in such numbers and forms as the Secretary of State shall prescribe, and such photographs shall have been taken within thirty days prior to the filing of such application. Before such a license is granted the applicant shall pass such an examination as to his qualifications as the Secretary of State shall require and no license shall be issued until the Secretary of State, or his authorized agent, is satisfied that the applicant is a proper person to receive it, and no chauffeur's license shall be issued to any person under eighteen years of age. A distinguishing number or mark shall be assigned to each chauffeur to whom a license shall be issued and the license shall be in such form as the Secretary of State may determine; it may contain special restrictions and limitations concerning the type of motor car, horse-power, design and other features of the motor vehicle which the licensee may operate. It shall contain the distinguishing number or mark assigned to the licensee, his name, place of residence and address, a brief description of the licensee for the purpose of identification and a photograph of the licensee. Such distinguishing number or mark shall be of a distinctly different color each year and in each year shall be of the same color as that of the number plates issued for that year. The holder of every such license shall endorse his usual signature on the margin of the license in a space to be provided for that purpose, immediately upon receipt of said license, which shall not be valid until so endorsed. Every application for a license filed under the provisions of this section shall be sworn to and shall be accompanied by a fee of \$5.00.

Upon receipt of such an application, the Secretary of State shall record the same in his office in the manner designated for recording the owners of motor vehicles, and when the applicant shall have passed the examination herein provided for, the number or mark assigned to such applicant, together with the fact that such applicant has passed such examinations, shall be noted in said record, and the names of the licensed chauffeurs shall be furnished the county clerks, sheriffs, and the chiefs of police in the same manner as provided for in section 2 in respect to owners.

No person shall operate or drive a motor vehicle as a chauffeur upon a public highway of this State, unless such person shall have complied in all respects with the requirements of this section: *Provided, however,* that a non-resident chauffeur who has registered under the provisions of the law of a foreign country, State, territory or federal district of his residence substantially equivalent to the provisions of this section shall be exempt from license hereunder, while temporarily sojourning within this State for a period of sixty days, or less, in any

one year. Such license shall be renewed annually upon the payment of a fee of \$3.00, and shall take effect on the first day of January of each year: *Provided, however,* that if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that any chauffeur shall have driven or operated a motor vehicle within this State while under the influence of intoxicating liquor the Secretary of State shall thereupon immediately cancel the license of said chauffeur and shall not renew the same until after the expiration of the period of one year from and after the date of such cancellation.

§ 14. The Secretary of State shall furnish to every chauffeur so licensed a suitable metal badge with the distinguishing number or mark assigned to him thereon, without extra charge therefor and this badge shall be worn by such chauffeur pinned upon his clothing in a conspicuous place, at all times while he is operating or driving a motor vehicle on the public highways. Said badge shall be valid only during the term of the license of the chauffeur to whom it is issued as aforesaid.

Upon filing in the office of the Secretary of State an affidavit to the effect that the original badge is lost, stolen or destroyed, and upon payment of a fee of fifty cents, a duplicate badge will be furnished.

No chauffeur having been licensed as herein provided shall permit any other person to possess or use his license or badge, nor shall any person while operating or driving a motor vehicle use or possess any license or badge belonging to another person or a fictitious license or badge.

§ 15a. No person or corporation shall employ, as a chauffeur or operator of a motor vehicle, any person not specially licensed as aforesaid.

§ 18. Any person wilfully violating the provisions of this Act shall, except as otherwise provided herein, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not to exceed the amount hereinafter set forth.

For a violation of sections two and three, and five to nine, inclusive, and sections thirteen, fourteen and sixteen, or any of them, twenty-five (25) dollars. For a violation of section four, not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars.

For a violation of section ten, two hundred (200) dollars.

For a violation of any section or provision not herein specifically mentioned, one hundred (100) dollars.

Provided, that any offender who shall have been found guilty of a violation of any section of this Act and fined therefor, and who shall thereafter be convicted of a second violation of such section, may be fined in a sum not exceeding double the penalty herein provided for a first offense, and in addition thereto may have his certificate or license issued by the Secretary of State revoked for a period not exceeding three months, and for a third or subsequent violation of the same section of this Act the certificate or license may, in addition to the fine provided for the second offense, be revoked for a period not exceeding six months. Any person whose license shall have been revoked for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act and who shall drive or operate a motor vehicle or motor bicycle within the State of Illinois, during the period for which his said license shall have been revoked, or any person who, having once been convicted of a failure to comply with the provisions

of this Act requiring a registration of motor vehicles or motor bicycles or the examination and licensing of chauffeurs shall fail or refuse to comply with said provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction may be fined in a sum not to exceed two hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both, in the discretion of the court. All fines imposed for violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of the highway commissioners of the township or road district in which the offense is committed by the justice of the peace, clerk of the court, or other officer to whom the amount of such fines shall be by law required to be paid by the constable, bailiff, sheriff, or other officer named in any execution, issued for the collection of the same, and all money so received by the treasurer of the highway commissioners, shall be used in repairing and improving the roads within such township or road district. And it shall be the duty of the State Highway Commission, State Highway Engineer, county superintendents of highways and commissioners of highways to seasonably [reasonably] prosecute for all fines and penalties under this Act: *Provided, however,* that whenever any such violation shall occur within the limits of any city, village or incorporated town, or within the jurisdiction of any board of park commissioners, wherein no commissioners of highways exist or have jurisdiction, in such case all fines imposed for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of such city, village or incorporated town or to the park commissioners within whose jurisdiction the offense is committed, by the justice of the peace, clerk of the court, or other officer to whom the amount of such fines shall be by law required to be paid by the constable, bailiff, sheriff, or other officer named in any execution issued for the collection of the same, and all money so received by the treasurer of such city, village or incorporated town, or park commissioners, shall be used in repairing and improving the roads or streets, within such city, village, incorporated town or park; and in such cases it shall be the duty of the police officers and officials of cities, villages, incorporated towns and parks to prosecute for all fines and penalties under this Act. The Secretary of State, for the purpose of more effectively carrying out the provisions of this Act is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint special representatives to act as automobile and motorcycle investigators, in such numbers and for such localities as he may deem advisable, and investigators to serve without compensation.

§ 22. This Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of January, 1916.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

MOTOR VEHICLES—LOCAL WHEEL TAX.

§ 1. Amends section 12, Act of 1912.

§ 12. Local ordinances—what motor vehicles taxed.

(SENATE BILL NO. 380. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and of motor bicycles, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof; prohibiting the use of motor vehicles without the consent of the owner and the offer or acceptance of any bonus or discount or other consideration for the purchase of supplies or parts for any such motor vehicle or for work or repairs done thereon by others, and defining chauffeurs and providing for the examination and licensing thereof, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 12 of an Act entitled, "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and of motor bicycles, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof; prohibiting the use of motor vehicles without the consent of the owner and the offer or acceptance of any bonus or discount or other consideration for the purchase of supplies or parts for any such motor vehicle or for work or repairs done thereon by others, and defining chauffeurs and providing for the examination and licensing thereof, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 12. LOCAL ORDINANCES.] No owner of a motor vehicle or motor bicycle who shall have obtained a certificate from the Secretary of State and paid the registration fee as hereinbefore provided, shall be required by any city, village, town or other municipal corporation within the State other than that within which said owner resides to pay any tax or license fee for the use of such motor vehicle or motor bicycle; and no owner of a motor vehicle, except motor trucks and motor driven commercial vehicles and motor vehicles which are used for public hire, or motor bicycle, who shall have obtained such certificate and paid said fee shall be required by the city, village or town within which he resides (if he resides within a city, village or town) to pay a tax or license fee for the use of such motor vehicle or motor bicycle in excess of the sum of ten dollars per annum for motor vehicles or motor bicycles of thirty-five horse power or less or in excess of the sum of twenty dollars per annum for motor vehicles or motor bicycles of more than thirty-five horse power in case such city, village or town within which he resides shall have a population of 150,000 or over, or in excess of the sum of five dollars per annum for motor vehicles or motor bicycles of thirty-five horse power or less or in excess of the sum of ten dollars per annum for motor vehicles or motor bicycles of more than thirty-five horse power in case such city, village or town within which he resides shall have a population of less than 150,000; nor shall such owner be required to display upon his motor vehicle or motor bicycle any other number than the number of the registration seal, issued by the Secretary of State, nor be limited as to speed upon any public street, avenue, road, turnpike, driveway, parkway, or any other public place, at any time when the same is or may hereafter

be opened to the use of persons having or using other vehicles, nor be required to comply with other provisions or conditions as to the use of said motor vehicles or motor bicycles except as in this Act provided: *Provided, however*, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to apply to, or include, any speedway created, provided for, or maintained by the local authorities of any city, village, town or other municipal corporation within the State: *And provided, further*, that the local authorities having jurisdiction over the public parks shall not by the terms of this Act be prohibited from adopting and enforcing such reasonable ordinances, rules or regulations concerning the speed at which motor vehicles or motor bicycles may be operated within any such parks, provided the rate of speed of motor vehicles or motor bicycles fixed by such ordinances, rules or regulations shall not be lower than the fixed rate for other vehicles and provided such authorities shall, by signs conspicuously placed, indicate the rate of speed permitted by such ordinances, rules or regulations. *And, provided, further*, that motor vehicles or motor bicycles may be excluded from any cemetery or grounds used for the burial of the dead, by the authorities having jurisdiction over the same; except as in this section provided, no city, town or village or other municipality shall have power to make any ordinance, by-laws or resolution limiting or restricting the speed of motor vehicles or motor bicycles, and no ordinance, by-law or resolution heretofore or hereafter made by any city, village, or town, or other municipal corporation within this State by whatever name known or designated, in respect to or limiting the speed of motor vehicles or motor bicycles shall have any force, effect, or validity, and they are hereby declared to be of no validity or effect: *Provided*, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as affecting the power of municipal corporations to make and enforce ordinances, rules and regulations affecting motor trucks and motor driven commercial vehicles and motor vehicles which are used within their limits for public hire, or from making and enforcing reasonable traffic and other regulations except as to rates of speed not inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915. _____

REVENUE FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES.

§ 1. Amends sections 55 and 59, subdivision III, Article VI, Act of 1913.

§ 59. Tax rate—extension and collection of taxes.

§ 55. Poll tax.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 921. FILED JULY 8, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 55 and 59, subdivision III, article IV [VI] of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 55 and 59, subdivision III, article IV [VI], of an Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges, approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be amended so as to read as follows:

§ 55. POLL TAX.] At their annual meeting to be held on the second Tuesday after the annual town meeting or district election in each year,

each board of highway commissioners shall make out a list of able-bodied men in their town or district between the ages of twenty-one (21) and fifty (50) years and deliver the same to the town or district treasurer on or before the first day of May in each year, and assess at such meeting against such person upon such list a sum of not less than one (1) nor more than three (3) dollars, as a poll tax for highway purposes, to be paid in cash to such treasurer by the first Monday of June of each year: *Provided*, that paupers, idiots, lunatics and such others as are exempt by law shall not be compelled to pay a poll tax for highway purposes: The commissioners shall also, within ten (10) days after such list is delivered to the treasurer of the road and bridge fund, cause written or printed notices to be given to each person so assessed, notifying him of the time when and place where such tax must be paid, and if this poll tax shall not be paid by the first Monday of June in such year it shall be the duty of the commissioners of highways, in the name of the district or town, to bring suit therefor against such persons before some justice of the peace having jurisdiction thereof. Summons shall be issued and returned in the same manner as provided by law in other cases. If judgment is rendered against defendant the court shall find in such judgment that the same is for poll tax unpaid, and shall endorse the same on the execution, if one is issued. No property belonging to the defendant shall be exempt from levy to satisfy such execution: *Provided, also*, that on petition of not less than twenty-five (25) legal voters of any town or district, asking to have the proposition to abolish the poll tax submitted to the legal voters of said town, or district, filed with the town or district clerk not less than fifteen (15) days before the annual town meeting or annual district election, then the town or district clerk shall state in the notice of the annual town meeting or district election that the legal voters of such town or district may vote by ballot for or against the payment of all poll tax, and if a majority of all the ballots cast are against the payment of a poll tax, then that part of this section which provides for the levying of a poll tax shall no longer be in force in such town or district.

(1) CONSTABLE'S DUTY HAVING EXECUTION FOR POLL TAX.] The constable to whom such execution shall be delivered shall forthwith collect the moneys therein mentioned. He shall pay the money so collected, when collected, to the justice of the peace who issued the execution, who is hereby required to pay the same to the treasurer.

§ 59. TAX RATE—EXTENSION AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.] All items of tax levy of any town or district authorized by sections 56 and 58 of this Act shall be extended by the county clerk as one tax upon the collector's book and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the commissioners of highways by the collector as fast as the same is collected, except such rate per cent as shall be allowed for collecting the same: *Provided*, that one-half the tax required to be levied in section 56 and collected for road and bridge purposes, on the property lying within an incorporated village, town or city in which the streets and alleys are under the care of the corporation shall be paid over to the treasurer of such village, town or city, to be appropriated to the improvement of roads, streets and bridges, either within or without said village, town or city, and within the township under the direction of the corporate

authorities of such village, town or city: *Provided*, also, that one-half the poll tax required to be assessed in section 55 and collected for road and bridge purposes shall be subject to the same provisions as are herein made applicable to the tax required to be levied in section 56; *And, provided, further*, that when any of said tax or poll tax is expended beyond the limits of said village, town or city, it shall be with the consent of the highway commissioners of the township or road district.

FILED July 8th, 1915.

The Governor having failed to return this bill to the General Assembly during its session, and having filed it in my office, without objections, within ten days after the adjournment of the General Assembly, it has thereby become a law.

Witness my hand this 8th day of July, A. D. 1915.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

ROAD DRAG FUND.

§ 1. Amends section 62, subdivision III and section 107, subdivision VII, Article VI, Act of 1913.

§ 107. Commissioners to have roads dragged—to make contracts—obstructing drainage—travel regulated—penalty.

§ 62. Road and bridge money—how used.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 93. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act revising the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, by amending sections 62 and 107 thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section 62, [subdivision III,] Article III [VI], and section 107, [subdivision VII,] Article VII [VI] thereof so that the said sections when amended shall read as inserted in length herein.

§ 62. ROAD AND BRIDGE MONEY—HOW USED.] All road and bridge moneys of any town or road district shall be held by the treasurer of the road and bridge fund subject to the order of the commissioners of highways: *Provided*, that not less than three (\$3.00) dollars nor more than five (\$5.00) dollars per mile per annum shall be taken and appropriated from the road and bridge fund of each township, or district to be known as a road drag fund to pay for the work of dragging earth roads in the township or district as provided in section 107 hereof and that the enforcement of the law as to what roads in the township or district shall be dragged and as to how often the same shall be dragged, shall be lodged in the hands of the commissioners or commissioner of highways.

§ 107. (A) The commissioners or commissioner of highways of their respective townships or district in the several counties of this State are hereby authorized to have earth roads dragged at all seasons of the year whenever the surface of the roads become rough so they will not properly shed the water which falls upon them.

It shall be the duty of the commissioners or commissioner of highways to designate from time to time what roads in the township or district shall be dragged. He shall cause the work to be done by giving the parties contracted with for the performance of such services such notice as shall be deemed sufficient; he shall on or before the fifteenth

day of September in each year contract with as many suitable persons as he deems necessary to drag the roads in the township or district for that year, but shall not apportion the dragging of more than six miles of road to any one person. The commissioners or commissioner of highways may at any time cancel such contract or contracts for dragging the roads when the stipulations herein contained have not been properly complied with or when the work is not done in a satisfactory manner: *Provided, however*, that in making contracts for road dragging such contracts shall not be let for a sum exceeding one dollar (\$1.00) per mile for each time dragged: *Provided, further*, that the width required to be dragged shall be not less than fourteen feet, if the width of the roadway will permit.

(B) OBSTRUCTING DRAINAGE.] It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place loose earth, weeds, sods, or other vegetable matter on the portion of a road which has been dragged and so maintained in good condition, or to place any material in such a manner as to interfere with the free flow of water from the dragged portion of the road to the side gutters or ditches: *Provided*, that this restriction shall not apply to deposits of earth or other material that may be made by the authority of the proper road officials, if necessary for filling or raising the elevation of a given section of road or other necessary construction work.

(C) TRAVEL REGULATED.] It shall also be unlawful for any person or persons to drive or cause to be driven a vehicle of any description in or upon any portion of the highway immediately after the same has been dragged and before such portion of the highway shall have partially dried out or frozen: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall apply in those instances where it is impossible to drive with safety at one side of said dragged portion of the road, or where a vehicle does not make a rut on such dragged portion of the road, injurious to the work accomplished by use of the road drag or where a vehicle does not make a rut nearer than nine (9) feet from the center of the dragged portion of the road.

(D) Any violation of any of the provisions of this section by the commissioners or commissioner of highways or any person or persons who may be required under contract to drag district roads or neglect on the part of any township clerk to set aside the funds required by section 62 of this Act shall, on conviction thereof, subject the offender to be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00).

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

STATE AID ROADS—CONTRACTS, BOND OF CONTRACTOR.

§ 1. Amends section 26, Act of 1913.

§ 26. Contracts for State aid roads—bond of contractor.

(SENATE BILL NO. 527. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 26 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1915.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 26 of an Act entitled,

"An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended and made to read as follows:

§ 26. State aid roads may be constructed or improved by contract in the manner provided herein. No contract for the improvement or construction of a State aid road shall be entered into unless at the time there is in the State road and bridge fund, subject to the order of the State Highway Commission, sufficient moneys to defray the portion of the cost thereof which the State is required to contribute under the provisions of this Act. Upon the completion and final adoption or approval, as provided by law, of the plans and specifications and estimates for the construction or improvement of a State aid road, a contract therefor may be executed as provided herein.

In letting contracts for the building of bridges, or culverts, wherein the county alone is interested, or wherein the county and State are interested, or the county and township or road district are interested, it shall be the duty of the officials in letting said contracts to invite, receive and consider proposals on any other plan other than the one prepared by the county superintendent of highways, or State Highway Commission, and they shall require that all proposals on such plans, shall be accompanied with complete stress diagrams, and specifications; nature, quality and size of materials to be used; strength of structure when completed, etc., it being understood, however, that before any such plan shall be finally adopted, it shall, in like manner as all other plans, profiles, specifications and estimates submitted, have the approval of the county superintendent of highways and the State Highway Commission.

(1) The State Highway Commission shall advertise for proposals for the construction or improvement of such highways or sections thereof, according to the plans, specifications and estimates prepared therefor. The advertisement shall be limited to a brief description of the work proposed to be done, the terms and conditions under which proposals will be received, the time and place where the same will be opened, and such other matters as the commission may deem advisable to include therein. Such advertisements shall be published at least once in each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper, published in the county in which such highway or section thereof is to be constructed or improved, and in such other newspapers as the commission may designate. In such advertisements the State Highway Commission may provide that certain materials, or machinery or implements suitable for road construction shall be furnished by the State or used in the construction of said State aid road, and may also indicate the fair value of the same or for the use thereof.

(2) Each proposal shall specify the gross sum for which the work will be performed exclusive of such materials as may be furnished by the State and also shall include the amount to be charged for such item specified in the estimate. The commission may prescribe and furnish forms for the submission of such proposal and may prescribe the manner of submitting the same which shall not be inconsistent herewith. The proposals shall be publicly opened at the time specified in the advertisement aforesaid and when opened such proposals shall be subject at all

reasonable times to public inspection and at the time of opening shall be publicly read.

(3) The contract for the construction or improvement of such highways or section thereof shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder except that no contract shall be awarded at a sum which, together with the value of materials and machinery to be furnished by the State as fixed by the State Highway Commission, shall exceed the estimate made for the construction or improvement of such highway or section thereof in accordance with the aforesaid plans and specifications. The lowest bid shall be deemed to be that which specifically states the lowest gross sum for which the entire work shall be performed, including all the items specified in the estimate therefor.

(4) The commission may reject any or all proposals and may at once advertise for new proposals as hereinbefore provided, if in their opinion the best interests of the State will thereby be promoted.

(5) The commission shall prescribe the form of contract and may include therein such matters as they may deem advantageous to the State. Such form shall be uniform in so far as may be.

(6) Each contractor before entering into a contract for such construction or improvement, shall execute a bond in the form prescribed by the commission, in the penal sum of not less than one-third the amount of the contract, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the commission conditioned that he will perform the work in accordance with the terms of the contract, and with the plans and specifications and that he will commence and complete the work within the time prescribed in the contract. Such bond shall also provide against any direct or indirect damages that may be suffered or claimed on account of such construction or improvement during the time thereof, and until the highway is accepted; *provided*, one-third the total amount of such bond shall also be conditioned upon the payment by the contractor of all sums of money due for any labor, material, apparatus, fixtures or machinery furnished to such contractor for the purpose of such construction or improvement. One-third of the total amount of such bond shall inure to the benefit of any person to whom any money may be due for any such labor, material, apparatus, fixtures or machinery so furnished and suit may be maintained on such bond by any such person, for the recovery of any such money.

(7) The contract may provide for partial payments to an amount not exceeding 90 per centum of the value of the work done which shall be paid in the manner provided by this article when certified to by the commission. In case partial payments are made the State and county shall each pay one-half thereof as the work progresses. Ten per centum of the contract price shall be retained until the entire work has been completed and accepted. But no final payment shall be made on account of such construction or improvement until it is shown that all sums of money due for any labor, material, apparatus, fixtures or machinery furnished for the purpose of such improvement have been paid.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

STATE AID ROADS—DONATIONS.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1913 by adding section 29a to Article IV.

§ 29a. County board authorized to accept donations for construction of State aid roads.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 765. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, by amending Article IV by adding an additional section to be known as section 29a.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by adding an additional section to Article IV to be known as section 29a.

ARTICLE IV.

STATE AID.

§ 29a. For the purpose of assisting in the construction of the proposed system of State aid roads in any county, the board of supervisors or the county commissioners of such county are hereby authorized to accept donations from townships, cities, villages, corporations or individuals. Any such county may elect to pay a greater proportion than one-half of the cost of the improvement of any section of State aid road by passing a resolution designating the amount which the county will pay in excess of one-half of the said cost, and filing a copy of said resolution with the State Highway Commission at the time of filing the preliminary resolution for the improvement of said section.

The said section of State aid road shall be constructed in the manner heretofore provided in this Act, and all payments upon estimates shall be made in the respective proportion provided to be paid by the State and the county as shown by said resolution; and the road, when completed and accepted by the State, shall be taken over as a State aid road.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

STATE AID ROADS—COUNTIES MAY BUILD IN ADVANCE OF STATE ALLOTMENT.

§ 1. Amends Article IV, Act of 1913, by adding section 15d.

§ 15d. County may advance funds to construct State aid roads—may issue bonds—State allotments used to pay bonds.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 457. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend article IV of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1st, 1913.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That article IV of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1st, 1913, be, and the same is hereby amended by adding to said article IV an additional sub-section to be known as section 15d, in the words and figures following:

§ 15d. If any county desires, more rapidly than its allotments of State aid road moneys will permit, to construct a State aid road along any one or more of its highways that have been selected and designated, under the provisions of this Act, as State aid roads, such county is hereby authorized to advance, out of any county funds available from any source, or which may become available from any source, for such purpose, the entire cost of constructing such State aid roads and to make such improvement at any time. Such county shall, in such case, have the right to use any allotment of money made to it, by the State Highway Commission, to defray one-half the cost of constructing new State aid roads, in the county, under the provisions of this Act, or to apply the money on the payment of any bonds or other obligations which have been or may be issued by such county, under any law of this State, to meet the cost of the construction of any State aid road or roads constructed by such county at its own expense: *Provided, however,* that the allotments made by the State shall not be used to cover more than one-half the cost of the construction of such State aid roads; *and provided, also,* that such State aid roads shall have been constructed under, and in accordance with, plans, specifications, estimates of cost and contracts approved by the State Highway Commission and which roads shall have been found, upon inspection of the State Highway Engineer, to have been completed as provided for in said contracts. All highways constructed or improved in any county under the provisions of this section shall be known as State aid roads and shall thereafter be repaired and maintained under, and in accordance with, the provisions of section 32 of this Act.

If any county desires so to advance money for the purpose of the construction or improvement of its State aid roads, its county board is hereby vested with full power and authority to take all necessary steps in such case and such county board may, out of any funds in the county treasury, not required for other purposes, appropriate therefrom sufficient moneys to meet the cost of constructing or improving such State aid roads, and may also, in any manner provided by law for issuing county bonds, issue bonds of the county for the purpose of constructing or improving such State aid roads: *Provided,* that the question of issuing such county bonds shall first be submitted to the legal voters of such county at any general election or at a special election which the county board is hereby authorized to call for such purpose; *and provided, also* that such bonds shall be issued to mature in not less than ten nor more than twenty annual series, the last series to mature not more than twenty years from date of issue. If the question of an issue of such bonds is submitted to the people, notice of election shall be given and the election shall be held and returns made, all in the manner now provided by the general election laws of this State, and the ballots shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall county bonds for roads be issued to the amount of \$.....?	Yes.	
	No.	

If a majority of the voters voting on such question vote in favor of the proposition the county board shall at once issue the bonds and take the necessary steps to construct or improve the State aid roads provided for. This section shall not be construed to repeal any other law on the subject of issuing county bonds, except in so far as such other law is in direct conflict herewith.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

STATE AID ROADS—TOTAL MILEAGE.

§ 1. Amends section 11, Act of 1913.

§ 1. Total mileage of such highways— exception.

(SENATE BILL NO. 547. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section eleven (11), of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section eleven (11) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 11. Such highways shall not include any portion of a public highway within the corporate limits of any city or village, except as in section 9 of this Act provided; nor shall the total mileage of such highway in any county exceed, in counties of the first class, more than fifteen per centum of the total public road mileage of that county, nor exceed twenty per centum of the public road mileage in counties of the second class, and shall not exceed twenty-five per centum of the public road mileage in counties of the third class. By public roads it is understood to mean all public roads within the State except those within the limits of such incorporated cities and villages as are by section 9 of this Act excluded; the public road mileage of the counties to be that as determined and published by the State highway commission.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

STATE AID ROADS—TYPE OF ROAD.

§ 1. Amends sections 9 and 32, Act of 1913.

§ 32. Repair and maintenance of State aid roads—board may purchase machinery.

§ 9. State aid authorized—type of road—selection by county board—part lying within city.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 575. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, by amending sections 9 and 32 thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 9 and 32 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 9. STATE AID AUTHORIZED.] Public highways, or sections thereof, including bridges therein, may be laid out, improved, or constructed at

the joint expense of the State and any county within the State as herein-after provided. In such case the State shall contribute one-half of the expense thereof, and the county or counties through which the said highway or portion thereof passes shall contribute the remaining one-half. Such highways hereinafter known as "State Aid Roads," may be laid out, constructed or improved in the manner hereinafter directed:

The board of supervisors or county commissioners of any county shall, by a majority vote of the entire board of supervisors or county commissioners, in regular or special session, specify the type of road to be constructed under the provision of this Act in their respective counties, which decision shall be final and not subject to change by the State Highway Commission, whether of permanent earth improvement (including surface or sub-surface drainage, grading, leveling, and crowning), gravel, macadam, concrete, concrete and macadam combined, or brick, and the respective boards of supervisors or county commissioners shall have the authority to specify any one of the herein designated types of roads: *Provided*, the final decision as to type of road to be builded under the provisions of this Act in any county shall not be made until the board of supervisors or county commissioners shall have secured from the State Highway Commission detailed estimates of the cost in their respective counties of the several herein specified types of roads and the estimates furnished by the State Highway Commission shall be published for two consecutive issues once each week in two newspapers having the largest circulation in the county. In case the board of supervisors or county commissioners of any county are unable to agree or do not desire to exercise the privilege and power herein conferred upon them as to designating the type of road to be builded and shall so notify the State Highway Commission, then it shall be the duty of the State Highway Commission to specify the type of road to be builded and the decision of the State Highway Commission shall have the same force and finality as if made by the board of supervisors or county commissioners. When a certain type of proposed road is specified by the board of supervisors or county commissioners or by the State Highway Commission by and with the consent of the board of supervisors or county commissioners such type shall be adhered to throughout the entire length of such road; that is, from one main objective or connecting point to another within the county: *Provided*, nothing herein contained shall prohibit the State and county jointly, at any future time, rebuilding and changing, under the provisions of this Act, an earth, gravel, or macadam type of road to any other more permanent type herein specified: *Provided, further*, that when a gravel or macadam road is constructed the county shall pay one-half the cost of such maintenance: *And, provided, further*, that when an earth road is constructed the county shall pay the entire cost of maintenance.

Provided, however, that no road or part thereof lying within the corporate limits of any city or village situate within any county of the first or second class, or any city or village having a population exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) inhabitants by the last preceding Federal census situate within any county of the third class, shall be improved or constructed with State aid: *And, provided*, that a road or part thereof lying within the corporate limits of any city or village having a popula-

tion of twenty thousand (20,000) inhabitants or less, ascertained as aforesaid, situate within any county of the third class, may be improved or constructed with State aid, to connect or complete, by the most direct route, a State aid road already improved or constructed or being improved or constructed to the corporate limits of such city or village.

§ 32. REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF STATE AID ROADS.] Whenever any State aid road shall be constructed or improved in any county under the provisions of this Act, the State Highway Commission, either directly or through the State Highway Engineer, the assistant State Highway Engineer or the county superintendent of highways, shall thereafter keep all such roads in proper repair, and the total cost of such maintenance shall be paid out of the State road and bridge funds upon the warrant of the Auditor, whenever such payment shall be ordered by the State Highway Commission. For the purpose of keeping such roads in proper repair, the State Highway Commission shall have authority to purchase all necessary tools, machinery, supplies and materials, and may employ, or authorize the State Highway Engineer to employ, all labor necessary therefor.

(A) For the purpose of improving, repairing and maintaining the proposed system of State aid roads in the respective counties under the provisions of this Act, and for the purpose of assisting the townships and road districts in improving, repairing and maintaining township and district roads, the board of supervisors or county commissioners in the respective counties are hereby authorized to purchase machinery and appropriate the necessary funds for carrying on such work and such boards of supervisors or county commissioners are further authorized to lease said machinery to the townships or road districts within the respective counties for the work of improving, repairing, and maintaining the roads in their respective townships and road districts.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

TAX FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HARD ROADS.

§ 1. Amends sections 108, 115 and 122, Act of 1913.

§ 115. Surveys, estimates—maps, etc.

§ 108. Petition for road—notice—election—vote—type of road—rate per cent.

§ 122. Construction of road—material—oil treat earth roads.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 240. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, by amending sections 108, 115, and 122, thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section 108, section 115 and section 122 thereof, so that the said sections when amended shall read as inserted at length herein:

§ 108. PETITION FOR ROAD—NOTICE—ELECTION—VOTE—RATE PER CENT.] On the petition of twenty-five per cent of the land owners who are legal voters of any township to the town clerk thereof, in counties under township organization or road districts in counties not under town

ship organization, to the district clerk, he shall, when giving notice of the time and place for holding the next annual town meeting or road district election, also give notice that a vote will be taken at said election or meeting for or against an annual tax not to exceed one dollar on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of all the taxable property, including railroads in the township or road district, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads, or for improving and maintaining dirt or earth roads to be graded, drained, dragged or oil treated, applying either to roads to be constructed or repaired by the township or road district. Said petition shall state the location and route of the proposed road or roads, and shall also state the annual rate per cent not exceeding one dollar on each one hundred dollars, and the number of years not exceeding five, for which said tax shall be levied. If in any such petition a special election shall be requested for such purposes it shall be called in the manner provided for calling special elections in section 112 of this Act.

§ 115. SURVEYS, ESTIMATES, ETC.] Whenever it shall be voted to construct gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads or to improve dirt or earth roads and to oil treat the same or to oil treat roads in any township or district it shall be the duty of the county superintendent of highways of the county in which said township so voting is located to at once survey (or cause to be surveyed) the route of the road thus to be improved and to prepare suitable maps, plans, specifications, and estimates of the cost of the proposed improvement. The county superintendent of highways shall divide the same into convenient sections, each of which shall be numbered. The county superintendent of highways, upon the completion of said maps, plans, specifications and estimates, shall file one copy of the same with the town or district clerk of the township wherein the proposed road is to be constructed and one copy with the commissioners of highways of said township, and in case of State aid road construction or improvement the county superintendent of highways shall also file copies of such maps, plans, specifications and estimates with the State Highway Commissioners.

§ 122. CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD—MATERIAL.] The commissioners and the county superintendent of highways may, in their discretion, cause the road to be constructed wholly of earth, and by a thorough system of tile and other drainage, when gravel, stone and other suitable hard materials can not be obtained at a cost within the means in the hands of the commissioners or oil treat earth roads.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

SALES.

UNIFORM SALES ACT.

PART I.

Formation of the Contract.

- § 1. Contracts to sell and sales.
- § 2. Capacity—liabilities for necessities.
- § 3. Form of contract or sale.
- § 4. Statute of frauds.

- § 5. Existing and future goods.
- § 6. Undivided shares.
- § 7. Destruction of goods sold.
- § 8. Destruction of goods contracted to be sold.
- § 9. Definition and ascertainment of price.
- § 10. Sale at a valuation.

UNIFORM SALES ACT—Continued.

- § 11. Effect of conditions.
- § 12. Definition of express warranty.
- § 13. Implied warranties of title.
- § 14. Implied warranty in sale by description.
- § 15. Implied warranties of quality.
- § 16. Implied warranties in sale by sample.

PART II.

Transfer of Property as Between Seller and Buyer.

- § 17. No property passes until goods are ascertained.
- § 18. Property in specific goods passes when parties so intend.
- § 19. Rules for ascertaining intention.
- § 20. Reservation of right of possession or property when goods are shipped.
- § 21. Sales by auction.
- § 22. Risk of loss.
- § 23. Sale by a person not the owner.
- § 24. Sale by one having a voidable title.
- § 25. Sale by seller in possession of goods already sold.
- § 26. Creditors' rights against sold goods in seller's possession.
- § 27. Definition of negotiable document of title.
- § 28. Negotiation of negotiable documents by delivery.
- § 29. Negotiation of negotiable documents by indorsements.
- § 30. Negotiable documents of title marked "Not negotiable."
- § 31. Transfer of non-negotiable documents.
- § 32. Who may negotiate a document.
- § 33. Rights of persons to whom document has been negotiated.
- § 34. Rights of person to whom document has been transferred.
- § 35. Transfer of negotiable document without indorsement.
- § 36. Warranties on sale of document.
- § 37. Indorser not a guarantor.
- § 38. When negotiation not impaired by fraud, mistake or duress.
- § 39. Attachment or levy upon goods for which a negotiable document has been issued.
- § 40. Creditors' remedies to reach negotiable documents.

PART III.

Performance of the Contract.

- § 41. Seller must deliver and buyer accept goods.
- § 42. Delivery and payment are concurrent conditions.
- § 43. Place, time and manner of delivery.
- § 44. Delivery of wrong quantity.
- § 45. Delivery in installment.
- § 46. Delivery to a carrier on behalf of the buyer.
- § 47. Right to examine the goods.
- § 48. What constitutes acceptance.
- § 49. Acceptance does not bar action for damages.
- § 50. Buyer is not bound to return goods wrongly delivered.
- § 51. Buyers liability for failure to accept delivery.

PART IV.

Rights of Unpaid Seller Against the Goods.

- § 52. Definition of unpaid seller.
- § 53. Remedies of an unpaid seller.
- § 54. When right of lien may be exercised.
- § 55. Lien after part delivery.
- § 56. When lien is lost.
- § 57. Seller may stop goods on buyers insolvency.
- § 58. When goods are in transit.
- § 59. Ways of exercising the right to stop.
- § 60. When and how resale may be made.
- § 61. When and how the seller may rescind the sale.
- § 62. Effect of sale of goods subject to lien or stoppage in transitu.

PART V.

Action for Breach of the Contract.

- § 63. Action for the price.
- § 64. Action for damages for non-acceptance of the goods.
- § 65. When seller may rescind contract or sale.
- § 66. Action for converting or detaining goods.
- § 67. Action for failing to deliver goods.
- § 68. Specific performance.
- § 69. Remedies for breach of warranty.
- § 70. Interest and special damages.

UNIFORM SALES ACT—Concluded.

PART VI.

Interpretation.

§ 71. Variation of implied obligations.

§ 72. Rights may be enforced by action.

§ 73. Rule for cases not provided for by this Act.

§ 74. Interpretation shall give effect to purpose of uniformity.

§ 75. Provisions not applicable to mortgages.

§ 76. Definitions.

§ 77. Name of Act.

§ 78. Repealed.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 557. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to make uniform the law relating to the sale of goods.

PART I.

FORMATION OF THE CONTRACT.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: CONTRACTS TO SELL AND SALES.*]

(1) A contract to sell goods is a contract whereby the seller agrees to transfer the property in goods to the buyer for a consideration called the price.

(2) A sale of goods is an agreement whereby the seller transfers the property in goods to a buyer for a consideration called the price.

(3) A contract to sell or a sale may be absolute or conditional.

(4) There may be a contract to sell or a sale between one part owner and another.

§ 2. CAPACITY—LIABILITIES FOR NECESSARIES.] Capacity to buy and sell is regulated by the general law concerning capacity to contract, and to transfer and acquire property.

Where necessities are sold and delivered to an infant, or to a person who by reason of mental incapacity or drunkenness is incompetent to contract, he must pay a reasonable price therefor.

Necessaries in this section mean goods suitable to the condition in life of such infant or other person, and to his actual requirements at the time of delivery.

FORMALITIES OF THE CONTRACT.

§ 3. FORM OF CONTRACT OR SALE.] Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any statute in that behalf, a contract to sell or a sale may be made in writing (either with or without seal), or by word of mouth, or partly in writing and partly by word of mouth, or may be inferred from the conduct of the parties.

§ 4. STATUTE OF FRAUDS.] (1) A contract to sell or a sale of any goods or choses in action of the value of five hundred dollars or upwards shall not be enforceable by action unless the buyer shall accept part of the goods or choses in action so contracted to be sold or sold, and actually receive the same, or give something in earnest to bind the contract, or in part payment, or unless some note or memorandum in writing of the contract or sale be signed by the party to be charged or his agent in that behalf.

(2) The provisions of this section apply to every such contract or sale, notwithstanding that the goods may be intended to be delivered at

some future time or may not at the time of such contract or sale be actually made, procured, or provided, or fit or ready for delivery, or some act may be requisite for the making or completing thereof, or rendering the same fit for delivery; but if the goods are to be manufactured by the seller especially for the buyer and are not suitable for sale to others in the ordinary course of the seller's business, the provisions of this section shall not apply.

(3) There is an acceptance of goods within the meaning of this section when the buyer, either before or after delivery of the goods, expresses by words or conduct his assent to becoming the owner of those specific goods.

SUBJECT MATTER OF CONTRACT.

§ 5. EXISTING AND FUTURE GOODS.] (1) The goods which form the subject of a contract to sell may be either existing goods, owned or possessed by the seller, or goods to be manufactured or acquired by the seller after the making of a contract to sell, in this Act called "future goods".

(2) There may be a contract to sell goods, the acquisition of which by the seller depends upon a contingency which may or may not happen.

(3) Where the parties purport to effect a present sale of future goods, the agreement operates as a contract to sell the goods.

§ 6. UNDIVIDED SHARES.] (1) There may be a contract to sell or a sale of an undivided share of goods. If the parties intend to effect a present sale, the buyer, by force of the agreement, becomes an owner in common with the owner or owners of the remaining shares.

(2) In the case of fungible goods, there may be a sale of an undivided share of a specific mass, though the seller purports to sell and the buyer to buy a definite number, weight or measure of the goods in the mass, and though the number, weight or measure of the goods in the mass is undetermined. By such a sale the buyer becomes owner in common of such a share of the mass as the number, weight or measure bought bears to the number, weight or measure of the mass. If the mass contains less than the number, weight or measure bought, the buyer becomes the owner of the whole mass and the seller is bound to make good the deficiency from similar goods unless a contrary intent appears.

§ 7. DESTRUCTION OF GOODS SOLD.] (1) Where the parties purport to sell specific goods, and the goods without the knowledge of the seller have wholly perished at the time when the agreement is made, the agreement is void.

(2) Where the parties purport to sell specific goods, and the goods without the knowledge of the seller have perished in part or have wholly or in a material part so deteriorated, in quality as to be substantially changed in character, the buyer may at his option treat the sale—

(a) As avoided, or

(b) As transferring the property in all of the existing goods or in so much thereof as have not deteriorated, and as binding the buyer to pay the full agreed price if the sale was indivisible or to pay the agreed price for the goods in which the property passes if the sale was divisible.

§ 8. DESTRUCTION OF GOODS CONTRACTED TO BE SOLD.] (1) Where there is a contract to sell specific goods, and subsequently, but before the risk passes to the buyer, without any fault on the part of the seller or the buyer, the goods wholly perish, the contract is thereby avoided.

(2) Where there is a contract to sell specific goods, and subsequently, but before the risk passes to the buyer, without any fault of the seller or the buyer, part of the goods perish or the whole or a material part of the goods deteriorate in quality as to be substantially changed in character, the buyer may at his option treat the contract—

(a) As avoided, or

(b) As binding the seller to transfer the property in all of the existing goods or in so much thereof as have not deteriorated, and as binding the buyer to pay the full agreed price if the contract was indivisible, or to pay the agreed price for so much of the goods as the seller, by the buyer's option, is bound to transfer if the contract was divisible.

THE PRICE.

§ 9. DEFINITION AND ASCERTAINMENT OF PRICE.] (1) The price may be fixed by the contract, or may be left to be fixed in such manner as may be agreed or it may be determined by the course of dealing between the parties.

(2) The price may be made payable in any personal property.

(3) Where transferring or promising to transfer any interest in real estate constitutes the whole or part of the consideration for transferring or for promising to transfer the property in goods, this Act shall not apply.

(4) Where the price is not determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions the buyer must pay a reasonable price. What is a reasonable price is a question of fact dependent on the circumstances of each particular case.

§ 10. SALE AT VALUATIONS.] (1) Where there is a contract to sell or a sale of goods at a price or on terms to be fixed by a third person, and such third person, without fault of the seller or the buyer, cannot or does not fix the price or terms, the contract or the sale is thereby avoided; but if the goods or any part thereof have been delivered to and appropriated by the buyer he must pay a reasonable price therefor.

(2) Where such third person is prevented from fixing the price or terms by fault of the seller or the buyer, the party not in fault may have such remedies against the party in fault as are allowed by Parts IV and V of this Act.

CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES.

§ 11. EFFECT OF CONDITIONS.] (1) Where the obligation of either party to a contract to sell or a sale is subject to any condition which is not performed, such party may refuse to proceed with the contract or sale or he may waive performance of the condition. If the other party has promised that the condition should happen or be performed, such first-mentioned party may also treat the non-performance of the condition as a breach of warranty.

(2) Where the property in the goods has not passed, the buyer may treat the fulfillment by the seller of his obligation to furnish goods as described and as warranted expressly or by implication in the contract to sell as a condition of the obligation of the buyer to perform his promise to accept and pay for the goods.

§ 12. DEFINITION OF EXPRESS WARRANTY.] Any affirmation of fact or any promise by the seller relating to the goods is an express warranty if the natural tendency of such affirmation or promise is to induce the buyer to purchase the goods, and if the buyer purchases the goods relying thereon. No affirmation of the value of the goods, nor any statement purporting to be a statement of the seller's opinion only shall be construed as a warranty.

§ 13. IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF TITLE.] In a contract to sell or a sale, unless a contrary intention appears, there is—

(1) An implied warranty on the part of the seller that in case of a sale he has a right to sell the goods, and that in case of a contract to sell he will have a right to sell the goods at the time when the property is to pass.

(2) An implied warranty that the buyer shall have and enjoy quiet possession of the goods as against any lawful claims existing at the time of the sale.

(3) An implied warranty that the goods shall be free at the time of the sale from any charge or encumbrance in favor of any third person, not declared or known to the buyer before or at the time when the contract or sale is made.

(4) This section shall not, however, be held to render liable a sheriff, auctioneer, mortgagee, or other person professing to sell by virtue of authority in fact or law goods in which a third person has a legal or equitable interest.

§ 14. IMPLIED WARRANTY IN SALE BY DESCRIPTION.] Where there is a contract to sell or a sale of goods by description, there is an implied warranty that the goods shall correspond with the description and if the contract or sale be by sample, as well as by description, it is not sufficient that the bulk of the goods corresponds with the sample if the goods do not also correspond with the description.

§ 15. IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF QUALITY.] Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any statute in that behalf, there is no implied warranty or condition as to the quality or fitness for any particular purpose of goods supplied under a contract to sell or a sale, except as follows:—

(1) Where the buyer, expressly or by implication, makes known to the seller the particular purpose for which the goods are required, and it appears that the buyer relies on the seller's skill or judgment (whether he be the grower or manufacturer or not), there is an implied warranty that the goods shall be reasonably fit for such purpose.

(2) Where the goods are bought by description from a seller who deals in goods of that description (whether he be the grower or manufacturer or not), there is an implied warranty that the goods shall be of merchantable quality.

(3) If the buyer has examined the goods, there is no implied warranty as regards defects which such examination ought to have revealed.

(4) In the case of a contract to sell or a sale of a specified article under its patent or other trade name, there is no implied warranty as to its fitness for any particular purpose.

(5) An implied warranty or condition as to quality or fitness for a particular purpose may be annexed by the usages of trade.

(6) An express warranty or condition does not negative a warranty or condition implied under this Act unless inconsistent therewith.

SALE BY SAMPLE.

§ 16. IMPLIED WARRANTIES IN SALE BY SAMPLE.] In the case of a contract to sell or a sale by sample:

(a) There is an implied warranty that the bulk shall correspond with the sample in quality.

(b) There is an implied warranty that the buyer shall have a reasonable opportunity of comparing the bulk with the sample, except so far as otherwise provided in section 47 (3).

(c) If the seller is a dealer in goods of that kind, there is an implied warranty that the goods shall be free from any defect rendering them unmerchantable which would not be apparent on reasonable examination of the sample.

PART II.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY AS BETWEEN SELLER AND BUYER.

§ 17. NO PROPERTY PASSES UNTIL GOODS ARE ASCERTAINED.] Where there is a contract to sell unascertained goods no property in the goods is transferred to the buyer unless and until the goods are ascertained, but property in an undivided share of ascertained goods may be transferred as provided in section 6.

§ 18. PROPERTY IN SPECIFIC GOODS PASSES WHEN PARTIES SO INTEND.] (1) Where there is a contract to sell specific or ascertained goods, the property in them is transferred to the buyer at such time as the parties to the contract intend it to be transferred.

(2) For the purpose of ascertaining the intention of the parties, regard shall be had to the terms of the contract, the conduct of the parties, usages of trade and the circumstances of the case.

§ 19. RULES FOR ASCERTAINING INTENTION.] Unless a different intention appears, the following are rules for ascertaining the intention of the parties as to the time at which the property in the goods is to pass to the buyer.

Rule 1. Where there is an unconditional contract to sell specific goods, in a deliverable state, the property in the goods passes to the buyer when the contract is made, and it is immaterial whether the time of payment, or the time of delivery, or both, be postponed.

Rule 2. Where there is a contract to sell specific goods and the seller is bound to do something to the goods, for the purpose of putting them into a deliverable state, the property does not pass until such thing be done.

Rule 3. (1) When goods are delivered to the buyer "on sale or return," or on other terms indicating an intention to make a present

sale, but to give the buyer an option to return the goods instead of paying the price, the property passes to the buyer on delivery, but he may revest the property in the seller by returning or tendering the goods within the time fixed in the contract, or, if no time has been fixed, within a reasonable time.

(2) When goods are delivered to the buyer on approval or on trial or on satisfaction, or other similar terms, the property therein passes to the buyer—

(a) When he signifies his approval or acceptance to the seller or does any other act adopting the transaction:

(b) If he does not signify his approval or acceptance to the seller, but retains the goods without giving notice of rejection, then, if a time has been fixed for the return of the goods, on the expiration of such time, and, if no time has been fixed, on the expiration of a reasonable time. What is a reasonable time is a question of fact.

Rule 4. (1) Where there is a contract to sell unascertained or future goods by description, and goods of that description and in a deliverable state are unconditionally appropriated to the contract, either by the seller with the assent of the buyer, or by the buyer with the assent of the seller, the property in the goods thereupon passes to the buyer. Such assent may be expressed or implied, and may be given either before or after the appropriation is made.

(2) Where, in pursuance of a contract to sell, the seller delivers the goods to the buyer, or to a carrier or other bailee (whether named by the buyer or not) for the purpose of transmission to or holding for the buyer, he is presumed to have unconditionally appropriated the goods to the contract, except in the cases provided for in the next rule and in section 20. This presumption is applicable, although by the terms of the contract, the buyer is to pay the price before receiving delivery of the goods, and the goods are marked with the words "collect on delivery" or their equivalents.

Rule 5. If the contract to sell requires the seller to deliver the goods to the buyer, or at a particular place, or to pay the freight or cost of transportation to the buyer, or to a particular place, the property does not pass until the goods have been delivered to the buyer or reached the place agreed upon.

§ 20. RESERVATION OF RIGHT OF POSSESSION OR PROPERTY WHEN GOODS ARE SHIPPED.] (1) Where there is a contract to sell specific goods, or where goods are subsequently appropriated to the contract, the seller may, by the terms of the contract or appropriation, reserve the right of possession or property in the goods until certain conditions have been fulfilled. The right of possession or property may be thus reserved notwithstanding the delivery of the goods to the buyer or to a carrier or other bailee for the purpose of transmission to the buyer.

(2) Where goods are shipped, and by the bill of lading the goods are deliverable to the seller of [or] his agent, or to the order of the seller or of his agent, the seller thereby reserves the property in the goods. But if, except for the form of the bill of lading, the property would have passed to the buyer on shipment of the goods, the seller's property in the goods shall be deemed to be only for the purpose of securing performance by the buyer of his obligations under the contract.

(3) Where goods are shipped, and by the bill of lading the goods are deliverable to the order of the buyer or of his agent, but possession of the bill of lading is retained by the seller or his agent, the seller thereby reserves a right to the possession of the goods as against the buyer.

(4) Where the seller of goods draws on the buyer for the price and transmits the bill of exchange and bill of lading together to the buyer to secure acceptance or payment of the bill of exchange, the buyer is bound to return the bill of lading if he does not honor the bill of exchange, and if he wrongfully retains the bill of lading he acquires no added right thereby. If, however, the bill of lading provides that the goods are deliverable to the buyer or to the order of the buyer, or is indorsed in blank, or to the buyer by the consignee named therein, one who purchases in good faith, for value, the bill of lading, or goods from the buyer will obtain the property in the goods, although the bill of exchange has not been honored, provided that such purchaser has received delivery of the bill of lading indorsed by the consignee named therein, or of the goods, without notice of the facts making the transfer wrongful.

§ 21. SALE BY AUCTION.] In the case of sale by auction—

(1) Where goods are put up for sale by auction in lots, each lot is the subject of a separate contract of sale.

(2) A sale by auction is complete when the auctioneer announces its completion by the fall of the hammer, or in other customary manner. Until such announcement is made, any bidder may retract his bid; and the auctioneer may withdraw the goods from sale unless the auction has been announced to be without reserve.

(3) A right to bid may be reserved expressly by or on behalf of the seller.

(4) Where notice has not been given that a sale by auction is subject to a right to bid on behalf of the seller, it shall not be lawful for the seller to bid himself or to employ or induce any person to bid at such sale on his behalf, or for the auctioneer to employ or induce any person to bid at such sale on behalf of the seller or knowingly to take any bid from the seller or any person employed by him. Any sale contravening this rule may be treated as fraudulent by the buyer.

§ 22. RISK OF LOSS.] Unless otherwise agreed, the goods remain at the seller's risk until the property therein is transferred to the buyer, but when the property therein is transferred to the buyer the goods are at the buyer's risk whether delivery has been made or not, except that—

(a) Where delivery of the goods has been made to the buyer, or to a bailee for the buyer, in pursuance of the contract and the property in the goods has been retained by the seller merely to secure performance by the buyer of his obligations under the contract, the goods are at the buyer's risk from the time of such delivery.

(b) Where delivery has been delayed through the fault of either buyer or seller the goods are at the risk of the party in fault as regards any loss which might not have occurred but for such fault.

TRANSFER OF TITLE.

§ 23. SALE BY A PERSON NOT THE OWNER.] (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, where goods are sold by a person who is not the owner thereof, and who does not sell them under the authority or with the consent of the owner, the buyer acquires no better title to the goods than the seller had, unless the owner of the goods is by his conduct precluded from denying the seller's authority to sell.

(2) Nothing in this Act, however, shall affect

(a) The provisions of any factors' acts, recording acts, or any enactment enabling the apparent owner of goods to dispose of them as if he were the true owner thereof.

(b) The validity of any contract to sell or sale under any special common law or statutory power of sale or under the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 24. SALE BY ONE HAVING A VOIDABLE TITLE.] Where the seller of goods has a voidable title thereto, but his title has not been avoided at the time of the sale, the buyer acquires a good title to the goods, provided he buys them in good faith, for value, and without notice of the seller's defect of title.

§ 25. SALE BY SELLER IN POSSESSION OF GOODS ALREADY SOLD.] Where a person having sold goods continues in possession of the goods, or of negotiable documents of title to the goods, the delivery or transfer by that person, or by an agent acting for him, of the goods or documents of the title under any sale, pledge, or other disposition thereof, to any person receiving and paying value for the same in good faith and without notice of the previous sale, shall have the same effect as if the person making the delivery or transfer were expressly authorized by the owner of the goods to make the same.

§ 26. CREDITORS' RIGHTS AGAINST SOLD GOODS IN SELLER'S POSSESSION.] Where a person having sold goods continues in possession of the goods, or of negotiable documents of title to the goods, and such retention of possession is fraudulent in fact or is deemed fraudulent under any rule of law, a creditor or creditors of the seller may treat the sale as void.

§ 27. DEFINITION OF NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENT OF TITLE.] A document of title in which it is stated that the goods referred to therein will be delivered to the bearer, or to the order of any person named in such document is a negotiable document of title.

§ 28. NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS BY DELIVERY.] A negotiable document of title may be negotiated by delivery.

(a) Where by the terms of the document the carrier, warehouseman or other bailee issuing the same undertakes to deliver the goods to the bearer or (b) whereby the terms of the document, the carrier, warehouseman or other bailee issuing the same undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of a specified person, and such person or a subsequent indorsee of the document has indorsed it in blank or to bearer.

Where by the terms of a negotiable document of title the goods are deliverable to bearer or where a negotiable document of title has been indorsed in blank or to bearer, any holder may indorse the same to him-

self or to any other specified person, and in such case the document shall thereafter be negotiated only by the indorsement of such indorsee.

§ 29. NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS BY INDORSEMENT.] A negotiable document of title may be negotiated by the indorsement of the person to whose order the goods are by the terms of the document deliverable. Such indorsement may be in blank, to bearer or to a specified person. If indorsed to a specified person, it may be again negotiated by the indorsement of such person in blank, to bearer or to another specified person. Subsequent negotiation may be made in like manner—

§ 30. NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS OF TITLE MARKED "NOT NEGOTIABLE."] If a document of title which contains an undertaking by a carrier, warehouseman or other bailee to deliver the goods to the bearer, to a specified person or order, or to the order of a specified person, or which contains words of like import, has placed upon it the words, "not negotiable," "non-negotiable" or the like, such a document may nevertheless be negotiated by the holder and is a negotiable document of title within the meaning of this Act. But nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as limiting or defining the effect upon the obligations of the carrier, warehouseman, or other bailee issuing a document of title of placing thereon the words "not negotiable" "non-negotiable," or the like.

§ 31. TRANSFER OF NON-NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS.] A document of title which is not in such form that it can be negotiated by delivery may be transferred by the holder by delivery to a purchaser or donee. A non-negotiable receipt cannot be negotiated and the indorsement of such a receipt gives the transferee no additional right.

§ 32. WHO MAY NEGOTIATE A DOCUMENT.] A negotiable document of title may be negotiated—

- (a) By the owner thereof, or
- (b) By any person to whom the possession or custody of the document has been entrusted by the owner, if, by the terms of the document the bailee issuing the document undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of the person to whom the possession or custody of the document has been entrusted, or if at the time of such entrusting the document is in such form that it may be negotiated by delivery.

§ 33. RIGHTS OF PERSON TO WHOM DOCUMENT HAS BEEN NEGOTIATED.] A person to whom a negotiable document of title has been duly negotiated acquires thereby.

- (a) Such title to the goods as the person negotiating the document to him had or had ability to convey to a purchaser in good faith for value and also such title to the goods as the person to whose order the goods were to be delivered by the terms of the document had or had ability to convey to a purchaser in good faith for value, and

- (b) The direct obligation of the bailee issuing the document to hold possession of the goods for him according to the terms of the document as fully as if such bailee had contracted directly with him.

§ 34. RIGHTS OF PERSON TO WHOM DOCUMENT HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED.] A person to whom a document of title has been transferred, but not negotiated, acquires thereby, as against the transferor, the title to the goods, subject to the terms of any agreement with the transferor.

If the document is non-negotiable, such person also acquires the right to notify the bailee who issued the document of the transfer thereof, and thereby to acquire the direct obligation of such bailee to hold possession of the goods for him according to the terms of the document.

Prior to the notification of such bailee by the transferor or transferee of a non-negotiable document of title, the title of the transferee to the goods and the right to acquire the obligation of such bailee may be defeated by the levy of an attachment or execution upon the goods by a creditor of the transferor, or by a notification to such bailee by the transferor or a subsequent purchaser from the transferor of a subsequent sale of the goods by the transferor:

§ 35. TRANSFER OF NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENT WITHOUT INDORSEMENT.] Where a negotiable document of title is transferred for value by delivery, and the indorsement of the transferor is essential for negotiation, the transferee acquires a right against the transferor to compel him to indorse the document unless a contrary intention appears. The negotiation shall take effect as of the time when the indorsement is actually made.

§ 36. WARRANTIES ON SALE OF DOCUMENT.] A person who for value negotiates or transfers a document of title by indorsement or delivery, including one who assigns for value a claim secured by a document of title unless a contrary intention appears, warrants:

- (a) That the document is genuine.
- (b) That he has a legal right to negotiate or transfer it.
- (c) That he has knowledge of no fact which would impair the validity or worth of the document, and
- (d) That he has a right to transfer the title to the goods and that the goods are merchantable or fit for a particular purpose, whenever such warranties would have been implied if the contract of the parties had been to transfer without a document of title the goods represented thereby.

§ 37. INDORSER NOT A GUARANTOR.] The indorsement of a document of title shall not make the indorser liable for any failure on the part of the bailee who issued the document or previous indorsers thereof to fulfill their respective obligations.

§ 38. WHEN NEGOTIATION NOT IMPAIRED BY FRAUD, MISTAKE OR DURESS.] The validity of the negotiation of a negotiable document of title is not impaired by the fact that the negotiation was a breach of duty on the part of the person making the negotiation, or by the fact that the owner of the document was induced by fraud, mistake or duress to entrust the possession or custody thereof to such person, if the person to whom the document was negotiated or a person to whom the document was subsequently negotiated paid value therefor, without notice of the breach of duty, or fraud, mistake or duress.

§ 39. ATTACHMENT OR LEVY UPON GOODS FOR WHICH A NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED.] If goods are delivered to a bailee by the owner or by a person whose act in conveying the title to them to a purchaser in good faith for value would bind the owner and a negotiable document of title is issued for them they cannot thereafter, while in the possession of such bailee, be attached by garnishment or otherwise or be

levied upon under an execution unless the document be first surrendered to the bailee or its negotiation enjoined. The bailee shall in no case be compelled to deliver up the actual possession of the goods until the document is surrendered to him or impounded by the court.

§ 40.. CREDITORS' REMEDIES TO REACH NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS.] A creditor whose debtor is the owner of a negotiable document of title shall be entitled to such aid from courts of appropriate jurisdiction by injunction and otherwise in attaching such document or in satisfying the claim by means thereof as is allowed at law or in equity in regard to property which cannot readily be attached or levied upon by ordinary legal process.

PART III.

PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT.

§ 41. SELLER MUST DELIVER AND BUYER ACCEPT GOODS.] It is the duty of the seller to deliver the goods, and of the buyer to accept and pay for them, in accordance with the terms of the contract to sell or sale.

§ 42. DELIVERY AND PAYMENT ARE CONCURRENT CONDITIONS.] Unless otherwise agreed, delivery of the goods and payment of the price are concurrent conditions; that is to say, the seller must be ready and willing to give possession of the goods to the buyer in exchange for the price and the buyer must be ready and willing to pay the price in exchange for possession of the goods.

§ 43. PLACE, TIME AND MANNER OF DELIVERY.] (1) Whether it is for the buyer to take possession of the goods or for the seller to send them to the buyer is a question depending in each case on the contract, express or implied, between the parties. Apart from any such contract, express or implied, or usage of trade to the contrary, the place of delivery is the seller's place of business if he have one, and if not his residence; but in case of a contract to sell or a sale of specific goods, which to the knowledge of the parties when the contract or the sale was made were in some other place, then that place is the place of delivery.

(2) Where by a contract to sell or a sale the seller is bound to send the goods to the buyer, but no time for sending them is fixed, the seller is bound to send them within a reasonable time.

(3) Where the goods at the time of sale are in the possession of a third person, the seller has not fulfilled his obligation to deliver to the buyer unless and until such third person acknowledges to the buyer that he holds the goods on the buyer's behalf; but as against all others than the seller the buyer shall be regarded as having received delivery from the time when such third person first has notice of the sale. Nothing in this section, however, shall affect the operation of the issue or transfer of any document of title to goods.

(4) Demand or tender of delivery may be treated as ineffectual unless made at a reasonable hour. What is a reasonable hour is a question of fact.

(5) Unless otherwise agreed, the expenses of and incidental to putting the goods into a deliverable state must be borne by the seller.

§ 44. DELIVERY OF WRONG QUANTITY.] (1) Where the seller delivers to the buyer a quantity of goods less than he contracted to sell,

the buyer may reject them, but if the buyer accepts or retains the goods so delivered, knowing that the seller is not going to perform the contract in full, he must pay for them at the contract rate. If, however, the buyer has used or disposed of the goods delivered before he knows that the seller is not going to perform his contract in full, the buyer shall not be liable for more than the fair value to him of the goods so received.

(2) Where the seller delivers to the buyer a quantity of goods larger than he contracted to sell, the buyer may accept the goods included in the contract and reject the rest, or he may reject the whole. If the buyer accepts the whole of the goods so delivered he must pay for them at the contract rate.

(3) Where the seller delivers to the buyer the goods he contracted to sell mixed with goods of a different description not included in the contract, the buyer may accept the goods which are in accordance with the contract and reject the rest, or he may reject the whole.

(4) The provisions of this section are subject to any usage of trade, special agreement, or course of dealing between parties.

§ 45. DELIVERY BY INSTALLMENTS.] (1) Unless otherwise agreed, the buyer of goods is not bound to accept delivery thereof by installments.

(2) Where there is a contract to sell goods to be delivered by stated installments, which are to be separately paid for, and the seller makes defective deliveries in respect of one or more installments, or the buyer neglects or refuses to take delivery of or pay for one or more installments, it depends in each case on the terms of the contract and the circumstances of the case, whether the breach of contract is so material as to justify the injured party in refusing to proceed further and suing for damages for breach of the entire contract, or whether the breach is severable, giving rise to a claim for compensation, but not to a right to treat the whole contract as broken.

§ 46. DELIVERY TO A CARRIER ON BEHALF OF THE BUYER.] (1) Where, in pursuance of a contract to sell or a sale, the seller is authorized or required to send the goods to the buyer, delivery of the goods to a carrier, whether named by the buyer or not, for the purpose of transmission to the buyer is deemed to be a delivery of the goods to the buyer, except in the cases provided for in section 19, rule 5, or unless a contrary intent appears.

(2) Unless otherwise authorized by the buyer, the seller must make such contract with the carrier on behalf the buyer as may be reasonable, having regard to the nature of the goods and the other circumstances of the case. If the seller omit so to do, and the goods are lost or damaged in course of transit, the buyer may decline to treat the delivery to the carrier as a delivery to himself, or may hold the seller responsible in damages.

(3) Unless otherwise agreed, where goods are sent by the seller to the buyer under circumstances in which the seller knows or ought to know that it is usual to insure, the seller must give such notice to the buyer as may enable him to insure them during their transit, and, if the seller fails to do so, the goods shall be deemed to be at his risk during such transit.

§ 47. RIGHT TO EXAMINE THE GOODS.] (1) Where goods are delivered to the buyer, which he has not previously examined, he is not deemed to have accepted them unless and until he has had a reasonable opportunity of examining them for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are in conformity with the contract.

(2) Unless otherwise agreed, when the seller tenders delivery of goods to the buyer, he is bound, on request, to afford the buyer a reasonable opportunity of examining the goods for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are in conformity with the contract.

(3) Where goods are delivered to a carrier by the seller, in accordance with an order from or agreement with the buyer, upon the terms that the goods shall not be delivered by the carrier to the buyer until he has paid the price, whether such terms are indicated by marking the goods with the words "collect on delivery," or otherwise, the buyer is not entitled to examine the goods before payment of the price in the absence of agreement permitting such examination.

§ 48. WHAT CONSTITUTES ACCEPTANCE.] The buyer is deemed to have accepted the goods when he intimates to the seller that he has accepted them, or when the goods have been delivered to him, and he does any act in relation to them which is inconsistent with the ownership of the seller, or when, after the lapse of a reasonable time, he retains the goods without intimating to the seller that he has rejected them.

§ 49. ACCEPTANCE DOES NOT BAR ACTION FOR DAMAGES.] In the absence of express or implied agreement of the parties, acceptance of the goods by the buyer shall not discharge the seller from liability in damages or other legal remedy for breach of any promise or warranty in the contract to sell or the sale. But, if, after acceptance of the goods, the buyer fail to give notice to the seller of the breach of any promise or warranty within a reasonable time after the buyer knows, or ought to know of such breach, the seller shall not be liable therefor.

§ 50. BUYER IS NOT BOUND TO RETURN GOODS WRONGFULLY DELIVERED.] Unless otherwise agreed, where goods are delivered to the buyer, and he refuses to accept them, having the right so to do, he is not bound to return them to the seller, but it is sufficient if he notifies the seller that he refuses to accept them.

§ 51. BUYER'S LIABILITY FOR FAILING TO ACCEPT DELIVERY.] When the seller is ready and willing to deliver the goods, and requests the buyer to take delivery, and the buyer does not within a reasonable time after such request take delivery of the goods, he is liable to the seller for any loss occasioned by his neglect or refusal to take delivery, and also for a reasonable charge for the care and custody of the goods. If the neglect or refusal of the buyer to take delivery amounts to a repudiation or breach of the entire contract, the seller shall have the rights against the goods and on the contract hereinafter provided in favor of the seller when the buyer is in default.

PART IV.

RIGHTS OF UNPAID SELLER AGAINST THE GOODS.

§ 52. DEFINITION OF UNPAID SELLER.] (1) The seller of goods is deemed to be an unpaid seller within the meaning of this Act—

(a) When the whole of the price has not been paid or tendered.

(b) When a bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument has been received as conditional payment, and the condition in which it was received has been broken by reason of the dishonor of the instrument, the insolvency of the buyer, or otherwise.

(2) In this part of this Act the term "seller" includes an agent of the seller to whom the bill of lading has been indorsed, or a consignor or agent who has himself paid, or is directly responsible for, the price, or any other person who is in the position of a seller.

§ 53. REMEDIES OF AN UNPAID SELLER.] (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding that the property in the goods may have passed to the buyer, the unpaid seller of goods, as such, has

(a) A lien on the goods or the right to retain them for the price while he is in possession of them.

(b) In case of the insolvency of the buyer, a right of stopping the goods *in transitu* after he has parted with the possession of them.

(c) A right of resale as limited by this Act.

(d) A right to rescind the sale as limited by this Act.

(2) Where the property in goods has not passed to the buyer, the unpaid seller has, in addition to his other remedies, a right of withholding delivery similar to and coextensive with his rights of lien and stoppage "*in transitu*" where the property has passed to buyer.

UNPAID SELLER'S LIEN.

§ 54. WHEN RIGHT OF LIEN MAY BE EXERCISED.] (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the unpaid seller of goods who is in possession of them is entitled to retain possession of them until payment or tender of the price in the following cases, namely:

(a) Where the goods have been sold without any stipulation as to credit.

(b) Where the goods have been sold on credit, but the term of credit has expired.

(c) Where the buyer becomes insolvent.

(2) The seller may exercise his right of lien notwithstanding that he is in possession of the goods as agent or bailee for the buyer.

§ 55. LIEN AFTER PART DELIVERY.] Where an unpaid seller has made part delivery of the goods, he may exercise his right of lien on the remainder, unless such part delivery has been made under such circumstances as to show an intent to waive the lien or right of retention.

§ 56. WHEN LIEN IS LOST.] (1) The unpaid seller of goods loses his lien thereon—

(a) When he delivers the goods to a carrier or other bailee for the purpose of transmission to the buyer without reserving the property in the goods or the right to the possession thereof.

(b) When the buyer or his agent lawfully obtains possession of the goods.

(c) By waiver thereof.

(2) The unpaid seller of goods, having a lien thereon, does not lose his lien by reason only that he has obtained judgment or decree for the price of the goods.

STOPPAGE IN TRANSITU.

§ 57. SELLER MAY STOP GOODS ON BUYER'S INSOLVENCY.] Subject to the provisions of this Act, when the buyer of goods is or becomes insolvent, the unpaid seller who has parted with the possession of the goods has the right of stopping them *in transitu*, that is to say, he may resume possession of the goods at any time while they are in transit, and he will then become entitled to the same rights in regard to the goods as he would have had if he had never parted with the possession.

§ 58. WHEN GOODS ARE IN TRANSIT.] (1) Goods are in transit within the meaning of section 57—

(a) From the time when they are delivered to a carrier by land or water, or other bailee for the purpose of transmission to the buyer, until the buyer, or his agent in that behalf, takes delivery of them from such carrier or other bailee;

(b) If the goods are rejected by the buyer, and the carrier or other bailee continues in possession of them, even if the seller has refused to receive them back.

(2) Goods are no longer in transit within the meaning of section 57—

(a) If the buyer, or his agent in that behalf, obtains delivery of the goods before their arrival at the appointed destination;

(b) If, after the arrival of the goods at the appointed destination, the carrier or other bailee acknowledges to the buyer or his agent that he holds the goods on his behalf and continues in possession of them as bailee for the buyer or his agent; and it is immaterial that a further destination for the goods may have been indicated by the buyer;

(c) If the carrier or other bailee wrongfully refuses to deliver the goods to the buyer or his agent in that behalf.

(3) If goods are delivered to a ship chartered by the buyer, it is a question depending on the circumstances of the particular case, whether they are in the possession of the master as a carrier or as agent of the buyer.

(4) If part delivery of the goods has been made to the buyer, or his agent in that behalf, the remainder of the goods may be stopped *in transitu*, unless such part delivery has been made under such circumstances as to show an agreement with the buyer to give up possession of the whole of the goods.

§ 59. WAYS OF EXERCISING THE RIGHT TO STOP.] (1) The unpaid seller may exercise his right of stoppage *in transitu* either by obtaining actual possession of the goods or by giving notice of his claim to the carrier or other bailee in whose possession the goods are. Such notice may be given either to the person in actual possession of the goods or to his principal. In the latter case the notice, to be effectual, must be given at such time and under such circumstances that the principal, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, may prevent a delivery to the buyer.

(2) When notice of stoppage *in transitu* is given by the seller to the carrier, or other bailee in possession of the goods, he must redeliver the goods to, or according to the directions of, the seller. The expenses of such redelivery must be borne by the seller. If, however, a nego-

tiable document of title representing the goods has been issued by the carrier or other bailee, he shall not be obliged to deliver or justified in delivering the goods to the seller unless such document is first surrendered for cancellation.

RESALE BY THE SELLER.

§ 60. WHEN AND HOW RESALE MAY BE MADE.] (1) Where the goods are of a perishable nature, or where the seller expressly reserves the right of resale in case the buyer should make default, or where the buyer has been in default in the payment of the price an unreasonable time, an unpaid seller having a right of lien or having stopped the goods *in transitu* may resell the goods. He shall not thereafter be liable to the original buyer upon the contract to sell or the sale or for any profit made by such resale, but may recover from the buyer damages for any loss occasioned by the breach of the contract or the sale.

(2) Where a resale is made, as authorized in this section, the buyer acquires a good title as against the original buyer.

(3) It is not essential to the validity of a resale that notice of an intention to resell the goods be given by the seller to the original buyer. But where the right to resell is not based on the perishable nature of the goods or upon an express provision of the contract or the sale, the giving or failure to give such notice shall be relevant in any issue involving the question whether the buyer had been in default an unreasonable time before the resale was made.

(4) It is not essential to the validity of a resale that notice of the time and place of such resale should be given by the seller to the original buyer.

(5) The seller is bound to exercise reasonable care and judgment in making a resale, and subject to this requirement may make a resale either by public or private sale.

RESCISSION BY THE SELLER.

§ 61. WHEN AND HOW THE SELLER MAY RESCIND THE SALE.] (1) An unpaid seller having a right of lien or having stopped the goods *in transitu*, may rescind the transfer of title and resume the property in the goods, where he expressly reserved the right to do so in case the buyer should make default, or where the buyer has been in default in the payment of the price an unreasonable time. The seller shall not thereafter be liable to the buyer upon the contract to sell or the sale, but may recover from the buyer damages for any loss occasioned by the breach of the contract or the sale.

(2) The transfer of title shall not be held to have been rescinded by an unpaid seller until he has manifested by notice to the buyer or by some other overt act an intention to rescind. It is not necessary that such overt act should be communicated to the buyer, but the giving or failure to give notice to the buyer of the intention to rescind shall be relevant in any issue involving the question whether the buyer had been in default an unreasonable time before the right of rescission was asserted.

This section is not contained in the English Act, and the remedy for which the section provides is not allowed by English law. It is allowed in this country, and seems fully justified by mercantile custom and convenience. Mechem, § 1681, 1682; Burdick, p. 243.

§ 62. EFFECT OF SALE OF GOODS SUBJECT TO LIEN OR STOPPAGE IN TRANSITU.] Subject to the provisions of this, the unpaid seller's right of lien or stoppage *in transitu* is not affected by any sale or other disposition of the goods which the buyer may have made, unless the seller has assented thereto.

If, however, a negotiable document of title has been issued for goods, no seller's lien or right of stoppage *in transitu* shall defeat the right of any purchaser for value in good faith to whom such document has been negotiated, whether such negotiation be prior or subsequent to the notification to the carrier or other bailee who issued such document, of the seller's claim to a lien or right of stoppage *in transitu*.

PART V.

ACTIONS FOR BREACH OF THE CONTRACT.

Remedies of the Seller.

§ 63. ACTION FOR THE PRICE.] (1) Where, under a contract to sell or a sale, the property in the goods has passed to the buyer, and the buyer wrongfully neglects or refuses to pay for the goods according to the terms of the contract or the sale, the seller may maintain an action against him for the price of the goods.

(2) Where, under a contract to sell or a sale, the price is payable on a day certain, irrespective of delivery or of transfer of title, and the buyer wrongfully neglects or refuses to pay such price, the seller may maintain an action for the price, although the property in the goods has not passed, and the goods have not been appropriated to the contract. But it shall be a defense to such an action that the seller at any time before judgment in such action has manifested an inability to perform the contract or the sale on his part or an intention not to perform it.

(3) Although the property in the goods has not passed, if they cannot readily be resold for a reasonable price, and if the provisions of section 64 (4) are not applicable, the seller may offer to deliver the goods to the buyer, and, if the buyer refuses to receive them, may notify the buyer that the goods are thereafter held by the seller as bailee for the buyer. Thereafter the seller may treat the goods as the buyer's and may maintain an action for the price.

§ 64. ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE OF THE GOODS.]

(1) Where the buyer wrongfully neglects or refuses to accept and pay for the goods, the seller may maintain an action against him for damages for non-acceptance.

(2) The measure of damages is the estimated loss directly and naturally resulting, in the ordinary course of events, from the buyer's breach of contract.

(3) Where, under a contract to sell or a sale, the price is payable on a day certain, irrespective of delivery or of transfer of title, and the buyer wrongfully neglects or refuses to pay such price, the seller may

maintain an action for the price, although the property in the goods has not passed, and the goods have not been appropriated to the contract. But it shall be a defense to such an action that the seller at any time before judgment in such action has manifested an inability to perform the contract or the sale on his part or an intention not to perform it.

(4) Although the property in the goods has not passed, if they cannot readily be resold for a reasonable price, and if the provisions of section 64 (4) are not applicable, the seller may offer to deliver the goods to the buyer, and, if the buyer refuses to receive them, may notify the buyer that the goods are thereafter held by the seller as bailee for the buyer. Thereafter the seller may treat the goods as the buyer's and maintain an action for the price.

§ 65. WHEN SELLER MAY RESCIND CONTRACT OR SALE.] Where the goods have not been delivered to the buyer, and the buyer has repudiated the contract to sell or sale, or has manifested his inability to perform his obligations thereunder, or has committed a material breach thereof, the seller may totally rescind the contract or the sale by giving notice of his election so to do to the buyer.

REMEDIES OF THE BUYER.

§ 66. ACTION FOR CONVERTING OR DETAINING GOODS.] Where the property in the goods has passed to the buyer and the seller wrongfully neglects or refuses to deliver the goods, the buyer may maintain any action allowed by law to the owner of goods of similar kind when wrongfully converted or withheld.

§ 67. ACTION FOR FAILING TO DELIVER GOODS.] (1) Where the property in the goods has not passed to the buyer, and the seller wrongfully neglects or refuses to deliver the goods, the buyer may maintain an action against the seller for damages for non-delivery.

(2) The measure of damages is the loss directly and naturally resulting in the ordinary course of events, from the seller's breach of contract.

(3) Where there is an available market for the goods in question, the measure of damages, in the absence of special circumstances showing proximate damages of a greater amount, is the difference between the contract price and the market or current price of the goods at the time or times when they ought to have been delivered, or, if no time was fixed, then at the time of the refusal to deliver.

§ 68. SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE.] Where the seller has broken a contract to deliver specific or ascertained goods, a court having the powers of a court of equity may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the buyer, by its judgment or decree direct that the contract shall be performed specifically, without giving the seller the option of retaining the goods on payment of damages. The judgment or decree may be unconditional, or upon such terms and conditions as to damages, payment of the price and otherwise, as to the court may seem just.

§ 69. REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY.] (1) Where there is a breach of warranty by the seller, the buyer may, at this election—

(a) Accept or keep the goods and set up against the seller, the breach of warranty by way of recoupment in diminution or extinction of the price.

(b) Accept or keep the goods and maintain an action against the seller for damages for the breach of warranty.

(c) Refuse to accept the goods, if the property therein has not passed, and maintain an action against the seller for damages for the breach of warranty.

(d) Rescind the contract to sell or the sale and refuse to receive the goods, or if the goods have already been received, return them or offer to return them to the seller and recover the price or any part thereof which has been paid.

(2) When the buyer has claimed and been granted a remedy in any one of these ways, no other remedy can thereafter be granted.

(3) Where the goods have been delivered to the buyer, he cannot rescind the sale if he knew of the breach of warranty when he accepted the goods, or if he fails to notify the seller within a reasonable time of the election to rescind, or if he fails to return or to offer to return the goods to the seller in substantially as good condition as they were in at the time the property was transferred to the buyer. But if deterioration or injury of the goods is due to the breach of warranty, such deterioration or injury shall not prevent the buyer from returning or offering to return the goods to the seller and rescinding the sale.

(4) Where the buyer is entitled to rescind the sale and elects to do so, the buyer shall cease to be liable for the price upon returning or offering to return the goods. If the price or any part thereof has already been paid, the seller shall be liable to repay so much thereof as has been paid, concurrently with the return of the goods, or immediately after an offer to return the goods in exchange for repayment of the price.

(5) Where the buyer is entitled to rescind the sale and elects to do so, if the seller refuses to accept an offer of the buyer to return the goods, the buyer shall thereafter be deemed to hold the goods as bailee for the seller, but subject to a lien to secure the repayment of any portion of the price which has been paid, and with the remedies for the enforcement of such lien allowed to an unpaid seller by section 53.

(6) The measure of damages for breach of warranty is the loss directly and naturally resulting, in the ordinary course of events, from the breach of warranty.

(7) In the case of breach of warranty of quality, such loss, in the absence of special circumstances showing proximate damage of a greater amount, is the difference between the value of the goods at the time of delivery to the buyer and the value they would have had if they had answered to the warranty.

§ 70. INTEREST AND SPECIAL DAMAGES.] Nothing in this Act shall affect the right of the buyer or the seller to recover interest or special damages in any case where by law interest or special damages may be recoverable, or to recover money paid where the consideration for the payment of it has failed.

PART VI.

INTERPRETATION.

§ 71. VARIATION OF IMPLIED OBLIGATIONS.] Where any right, duty or liability would arise under a contract to sell or a sale by implication

of law, it may be negated or varied by express agreement or by the course of dealing between the parties, or by custom, if the custom be such as to bind both parties to the contract or the sale.

§ 72. RIGHTS MAY BE ENFORCED BY ACTION.] Where any right, duty, or liability is declared by this Act, it may, unless otherwise by this Act provided, be enforced by action.

§ 73. RULE FOR CASES NOT PROVIDED FOR BY THIS ACT.] In any case not provided for in this Act, the rules of law and equity, including the law merchant, and in particular the rules relating to the law of principal and agent and to the effect of fraud, misrepresentation, duress or coercion, mistake, bankruptcy, or other invalidating cause, shall continue to apply to contracts to sell and to sales of goods.

§ 74. INTERPRETATION SHALL GIVE EFFECT TO PURPOSE OF UNIFORMITY.] This Act shall be so interpreted and construed, if possible, as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the laws of those states which enact it..

§ 75. PROVISIONS NOT APPLICABLE TO MORTGAGES.] The provisions of this Act relating to contracts to sell and to sales do not apply, unless so stated, to any transaction in the form of a contract to sell or a sale which is intended to operate by way of mortgage, pledge, charge, or other security.

§ 76. DEFINITIONS.] (1) In this Act, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires—

“Action” includes counterclaim, set-off and suit in equity.

“Buyer” means a person who buys or agrees to buy goods or any legal successor in interest of such person.

“Defendant” includes a plaintiff against whom a right of set-off or counter claim is asserted.

“Delivery” means voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another.

“Divisible contract to sell or sale” means a contract to sell or a sale in which by its terms the price for a portion or portions of the goods less than the whole is fixed or ascertainable by computation.

“Document of title to goods” includes any bill of lading, dock warrant, warehouse receipt or order for the delivery of goods, or any other document used in the ordinary course of business in the sale or transfer of goods, as proof of the possession or control of the goods, or authorizing or purporting to authorize the possessor of the document to transfer or receive, either by indorsement or by delivery, goods represented by such document.

“Fault” means wrongful act or default.

“Fungible goods” means goods of which any unit is from its nature or by mercantile usage treated as the equivalent of any other unit.

“Future goods” means goods to be manufactured or acquired by the seller after the making of the contract of sale.

“Goods” include all chattels personal other than things in action and money. The term includes emblements, industrial growing crops, and things attached to or forming part of the land which are agreed to be severed before sale or under the contract of sale.

"Order" in sections of this Act relating to documents of title means an order by indorsement on the document.

"Person" includes a corporation or partnership or two or more persons having a joint or common interest.

"Plaintiff" includes defendant asserting a right of set-off or counter-claim.

"Property" means the general property in goods, and not merely a special property.

"Purchaser" includes mortgagee and pledgee.

"Purchases" includes taking as a mortgagee or as a pledgee.

"Quality of goods" includes their state or condition.

"Sale" includes a bargain and sale as well as a sale and delivery.

"Seller" means a person who sells or agrees to sell goods, or any legal successor in interest of such person.

"Specific goods" means goods identified and agreed upon at time a contract to sell or a sale is made.

"Value" is any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract. An antecedent or pre-existing claim, whether for money or not, constitutes value where goods or documents of title are taken either in satisfaction thereof or as security therefor.

(2) A thing is done "in good faith" within the meaning of this Act when it is in fact done honestly, whether it be done negligently or not.

(3) A person is insolvent within the meaning of this Act who either has ceased to pay his debts in the ordinary course of business or cannot pay his debts as they become due, whether he has committed an Act of bankruptcy or not, and whether he is insolvent within the meaning of the federal bankruptcy law or not.

(4) Goods are in a "deliverable state" within the meaning of this Act when they are in such a state that the buyer would, under the contract, be bound to take delivery of them.

§ 77. NAME OF ACT.] This Act may be cited as the Uniform Sales Act.

§ 78. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

SCHOOLS.

BOARDS OF EDUCATION—ELECTION.

§ 1. Amends section 126a, Act of 1909.

§ 126a. As amended, provides boards of education shall be nominated by petition and election held under Australian ballot system.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 81. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force June 12, 1909, by amending section 126a.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force

June 12, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section 126a thereof, so that said section 126a shall read when amended as follows:

§ 126a. The ballots to be used at the election held for the selection of a president and members of the board of education shall be furnished by the district and shall be in form substantially as follows:

FOR PRESIDENT, TO SERVE FOR ONE YEAR.

Vote for one.

☐ John Adams.

☐ James Brown.

FOR TWO MEMBERS TO SERVE FOR THREE YEARS.

Vote for two.

☐ Frank Chance.

☐ Tyrus Cobb.

☐ Margaret Murphy.

☐ Elizabeth Browning.

The voter shall make a cross-mark in the square preceding the name or names of the candidate or candidates of his choice and the ballot shall be so counted. The nominations of candidates for the offices of president and members of the board of education shall be made only by petition. All petitions shall be filed with the secretary at least ten days before the day of election. All petitions shall be signed by at least 10 per cent of the legal voters of the district, but not to exceed fifty such signatures shall be required to make valid any petition. The names of candidates shall be printed in the order in which the petitions are filed with the secretary.

Such election shall be held under the Australian ballot system as provided in the general election laws and as detailed in section 22 and section 23 of an Act entitled, An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, at the school house or such other place as shall be designated by the proper officers in the notice of election.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

CLASSES AND SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1911.

§ 1. As amended, empowers boards of school inspectors to establish and maintain classes and schools for delinquent children.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 827. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act to enable school directors and boards of education to establish and maintain classes and schools for delinquent children committed by courts of competent jurisdiction and providing for the payment from the State treasury of the excess cost of maintaining and operating the said classes and schools over the cost of maintaining and operating elementary schools for normal children,*" approved June 2, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, by amending section one (1) thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "*An Act to enable school directors and boards of education to establish and maintain classes and schools for delinquent children committed by courts of competent jurisdiction, and providing for the payment from the State treasury of the excess cost of maintaining and operating the said classes and schools over the cost of maintaining and operating elementary schools for normal children,*" approved June 2, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section one (1) thereof so that the said section one (1) when amended shall read as follows:

§ 1. That boards of education, school directors, and boards of school inspectors, whether acting under the general law or a special charter, shall be empowered to establish and maintain classes and schools for the delinquent children, residents of such cities, committed by courts of competent jurisdiction.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

§ 1. Amends section 5, Act of 1909.

§ 5. As amended, changes term of office and prescribes qualifications of county superintendent.

(SENATE BILL NO. 162. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, "*An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,*" approved and in force June 12, 1909.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 5 of an Act entitled, "*An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,*" approved and in force June 12, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 5. On Tuesday next after the first Monday in November 1918, and quadrennially thereafter, there shall be elected by the qualified voters of every county in the State, a county superintendent of schools, who shall enter upon the discharge of his duties the first Monday in August next after his election.

No one shall be eligible to the office of county superintendent of schools who is not of good character, actually engaged in educational

work, the holder of a valid county supervisory certificate, or a State certificate, and who has not had at least four years' experience in teaching.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

DUTIES OF COUNTY BOARD.

§ 1. Amends section 207, Act of 1909.

§ 207. As amended, provides board may allow county superintendent of school traveling expenses.

(SENATE BILL NO. 106. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 207 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force June 12, 1909.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 207 of "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force June 12, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 207. It shall be the duty of the county board of each county of the State:

First—To provide for the county superintendent of schools a suitable office with necessary furniture and office supplies, as is done in the case of other county offices.

Second—To examine and approve or reject the report of the county superintendent of schools made to such board.

Third—To allow, when in their judgment they shall deem it proper, reasonable traveling expenses in performance of the duties of the office of county superintendent of schools.

Fourth—To audit at the regular meeting in September, and as near quarterly thereafter as such board may have regular or special meetings, the itemized bills of the county superintendent of schools for his office and traveling expenses.

Fifth—To authorize the county superintendent of schools to employ such assistants as he needs for the full discharge of his duties, and to fix the compensation thereof, which compensation shall be paid out of the county treasury.

Sixth—To examine the financial statements of the county superintendent of schools required by section 11 of this Act and compare the same with vouchers, and the county board, or so many of them as may be present at the meeting of the board, shall be liable individually to the fund injured and to the securities of the county superintendent, in case judgment be recovered of the said securities, for all damages occasioned by neglect of the duties, or any of them, required of the board by this section: *Provided, however,* that nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt the securities, but they shall remain liable to the fund injured the same as if the members of the county board were not liable to them for neglect of their duty.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS—DISCONTINUANCE.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1911 by adding section 8.

§ 8. Petition to county superintendent—election—board of education to discharge obligations and distribute assets.

(SENATE BILL NO. 107. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts," approved June 5, A. D. 1911, by adding thereto an additional section providing for discontinuing of such high school districts.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts," approved June 5, 1911, be and hereby accordingly is amended by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section No. eight in words and figures following, to-wit:

§ 8. When any entire high school district desires to discontinue [the] township high school, the county superintendent, upon the receipt of a petition signed by a majority of the said legal voters of the district, shall, forthwith, order an election to be held in the manner provided by this Act, for the purpose of voting "for" or "against" the proposition to discontinue the township high school. If a two-thirds majority of the ballots cast at the election shall be in favor of discontinuing the township high school, the county superintendent shall direct the high school board of education to discharge all outstanding obligations and to distribute the remainder of the assets of the high school district to the underlying districts and parts of districts in proportion to the assessed valuation of all the property of such districts and parts of districts. *Provided*, that an election to discontinue the township high school shall not be called within a period of two years from the establishment of such township high school, nor within a period of two years following any such election called to discontinue the township high school. When a township high school, shall be discontinued by an order of any court of competent jurisdiction, the assets of the high school district shall be distributed in the manner provided by this section.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS—ORGANIZATION, ELECTIONS LEGALIZED.

§ 1. Elections at which the votes of women may have been deciding factor legalized—all suits questioning validity abated—proviso.

§ 2. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 376. APPROVED APRIL 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to legalize certain elections held since July 1st, 1911, under and by virtue of "An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts," approved June 5th, 1911, and in force July 1st, 1911, and all proceedings taken in pursuance thereof, and to abate certain pending suits.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That whenever any election has been held since July 1st, 1911, under and by virtue of "An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts," approved June 5th, 1911, and in force July 1st, 1911, at which the votes of women may

have been the deciding factor in carrying such election then, and in such case, such elections are hereby made and held to be legal, valid and binding, and all high school districts organized under and by virtue of such elections and in pursuance thereof, if otherwise legally organized, are hereby held and declared to be duly and legally organized and made valid and binding, and all officers elected and all acts done under and by virtue of such elections and in pursuance thereof, if otherwise legal, are hereby made valid and declared to be legal, binding and of full force and effect, and all pending suits, questioning the validity of such elections on the aforesaid grounds, shall abate. *Provided*, that this Act shall not apply to any district, portions of which have since the organization of such district, been later organized into or as a part of any other district or districts.

§ 2. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore, this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

APPROVED April 24th, 1915.

HIGH SCHOOL PRIVILEGES FOR 8TH GRADE GRADUATES.

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| § 1. Graduates of eighth grade, in districts where no high school maintained, admitted to any high school to complete four year course. | § 5. Tuition to be paid from State school fund. |
| § 2. Eighth grade graduate. | § 6. Maximum amount of tuition. |
| § 3. Recognized high school. | § 7. Shall attend school in county in which pupil resides—exception. |
| § 4. Clerks' report to county superintendent. | § 8. Repeal. |

(HOUSE BILL No. 357. FILED JULY 8, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the payment of high school tuition and to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade, and to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to provide high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade," approved June 26, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That graduates of the eighth grade residing in districts which do not provide four years of recognized high school work shall be admitted upon the payment of tuition to any recognized public high school for the completion of such portion of a four year course as is not provided by the home districts. The parent or guardian shall select the high school to be attended subject to the consent of the high school board and the approval of the county superintendent. The school selected may be any recognized two, three or four year public high school.

§ 2. An eighth grade graduate, in the meaning of this Act, is any person of school age who gives satisfactory evidence of having completed the first eight grades of school work by presenting a certificate of promotion issued by the home school board or by passing an examination set by the county superintendent or by a recognized high school.

§ 3. A recognized high school, in the meaning of this Act, is any public high school providing a course of two or more years of work approved by the superintendent of public instruction.

§ 4. On or before the 15th day of March of each year the clerks of school boards in the districts where tuition pupils reside, and the

clerks of boards of the high schools attended by pupils not residents of such high school districts, shall report to the county superintendent of the county where such pupils reside the names of such pupils and the tuition charges for same, and the school districts in which they reside and the name of the high school attended, and such other facts as he may require.

§ 5. On or before the first day of April of each year the county superintendent of schools of each county, having ascertained the number of pupils from his county attending high schools under the provisions of this Act and the amount of tuition due each high school attended, shall pay all such tuition to the clerks of the boards in control of such high schools out of the State school fund apportioned to that county before distributing the same as now provided by law, and shall report all of his transactions relating thereto to the township treasurers of his county and to the superintendent of public instruction on or before the 15th day of April of that year.

§ 6. The county superintendent of any county may limit the maximum amount of tuition per pupil in his county to forty dollars, but in such case shall notify all of the high schools in the county of his action before the opening of the school year: *Provided*, that the tuition in no instance shall be greater than the per capita cost of maintaining the high school selected, and that when a pupil attends less than the school year the tuition shall be estimated upon the number of months attended.

§ 7. All pupils attending high schools under the provisions of this Act, shall attend a high school in the county where such pupil resides, except for sufficient reasons appearing to the county superintendent of schools of the county where such pupil resides he may issue a written permit for such pupil to attend a high school in another county.

§ 8. An Act entitled, "An Act to provide high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade," approved June 26, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, and all other Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

FILED July 8th, 1915.

The Governor having failed to return this bill to the General Assembly during its session, and having filed it in my office, without objections, within ten days after the adjournment of the General Assembly, it has thereby become a law.

Witness my hand this 8th day of July A. D. 1915.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State*.

KASKASKIA PERMANENT SCHOOL FUNDS—INVESTMENT.

§ 1. Amends section 13, Act of 1909.

§ 13. Investment of funds—how income used—duties of school directors.

(SENATE BILL NO. 404. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section thirteen of an Act, entitled, "An Act to provide for the sale of the Kaskaskia Commons, upon the island of Kaskaskia, in the county of Randolph, and to create a permanent school fund for the inhabitants of said island out of the proceeds of said sale, and to punish any person failing to comply with the provisions thereof," filed June 16, 1909, in force July 1, 1909.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 13 of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the sale of Kaskaskia Commons, upon the island

of Kaskaskia, in the county of Randolph, and to create a permanent school fund for the inhabitants of said island out of the proceeds of said sale, and to punish any person failing to comply with the provisions thereof," filed June 16, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 13. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer and the Auditor of Public Accounts, upon the commissioners making their final report as herein provided, to keep the principal of said fund invested in good interest bearing State, county, school, municipal or other approved bonds, or notes secured by mortgage, upon unincumbered realty, so as to bring at least five per cent interest annually, the investments to be made by the Treasurer. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall be the keeper of such securities and the Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or a majority of them, shall approve the securities before the investments are consummated, and shall constitute the board to examine and personally investigate, or cause to be investigated to their satisfaction, the loans or securities purchased, before the investment is made: *Provided, however*, the land owners of Kaskaskia island shall have the preference to borrow the money upon their lands when the security they offer is approved by the officers aforesaid.

The Auditor of Public Accounts shall keep an accurate and correct record of the investments and the income derived therefrom and shall see that such income is collected and paid to the Treasurer. Such income shall be paid out by the Treasurer for educational and building purposes only, as authorized and required by the general school law of the State, and the Auditor of Public Accounts shall issue warrants for such educational and building purposes upon certified, itemized bills of the proper school officers of the island of Kaskaskia when filed with him and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction: *Provided, however*, the school directors shall be authorized to purchase from the income on the proceeds derived from the sale of Kaskaskia Commons text-books for all pupils attending school on the island. If it shall appear on the first Mondays of April and of October, in each year, that there is rent, interest or other funds not required for distribution, then in such case the amount not required for distribution shall be added to the principal of the Kaskaskia Commons permanent school fund, become a part thereof, and invested as such.

The school directors of the district of the island of Kaskaskia shall on or before the first day of July, in each year, ascertain as near as possible, how much money will be needed for educational and building purposes for the next ensuing year, and from the total estimate they shall deduct the balance in the hands of the treasurer held by him to the credit of the district and received from the State distributive fund or from other sources, so as to show the net amount needed and shall make a record of same. The clerk of the board shall thereupon make and forward to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a certified copy of the record. Upon receipt of the certified copy of such record, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall examine the estimates and make such changes in said estimates, increasing or reducing any of the items thereof or the entire amount as in his judgment or discretion he

may deem best for the interest of the said schools of the island and his decision shall be final and binding. It shall be the further duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to forward certified copies of the estimates as approved by him to the Auditor of Public Accounts and the school directors of the island of Kaskaskia. Upon receipt of the estimates approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall set apart the amounts so certified and approved for the use and benefit of the public schools of the island of Kaskaskia. No contract in excess of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for the expenditure of money shall be entered into by the school board or school boards until it has been submitted to and approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

- § 1. Physical education and training in all schools receiving support from State. § 3. Normal schools shall provide regular course of training for teachers.
- § 2. Boards of education must make provision.

(SENATE BILL NO. 401. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for physical training in the public and all the normal schools.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That it shall be the duty of boards of education and of all boards in charge of educational institutions supported wholly or partially by the State to provide for the physical education and training of pupils of such public schools and educational institutions in all grades, and to include such physical education and training in the courses of instruction regularly taught therein.

§ 2. All boards of education and managing boards of such educational institutions shall make proper and suitable provisions in the schools and institutions under their jurisdiction for such physical education and training for not less than one (1) hour of each week during the whole of the school year.

§ 3. The curriculum in all normal schools of the State shall contain a regular course of physical education and training for teacher[s], the said course to be taught not less than one (1) hour of each week during the whole of each term of school.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

SAFETY AND SANITATION—DUTIES OF SCHOOL OFFICERS.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends section 3, 15, 35, 114 and 119, Act of 1909.</p> <p>§ 3. As amended, provides additional duties for Superintendent of Public Instruction with reference to health and safety of children.</p> <p>§ 15. As amended, adds provisions concerning inspection of plans, buildings, etc., by the county superintendent.</p> | <p>§ 35. As amended, adds paragraph providing for the withholding of distributive fund when district has not held school as required by law.</p> <p>§ 114. As amended, provides for seven months school in each year.</p> <p>§ 119. As amended, requires that all plans and specifications respecting heating, ventilation, lighting, etc., be submitted to county superintendent for his approval before a building is erected or remodeled.</p> |
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(SENATE BILL NO. 182. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 3, 15, 35, 114 and 119 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force June 12, 1909.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 3, 15, 35, 114 and 119 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force June 12, 1909, be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

§ 3. The duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be:

First—To have his office at the seat of government, and to keep a record of all matters pertaining to the business of his office.

Second—To file all papers, reports and public documents transmitted to him by the school officers of the several counties, for each year separately; and to keep and preserve all other public documents, books and papers relative to schools, coming into his hands as Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Third—To supervise all the common and public schools in the State.

Fourth—To counsel and confer, in such manner as he may deem best, with experienced and practical teachers as to the best manner of conducting common schools.

Fifth—To advise and assist county superintendents of schools, addressing to them, from time to time, circular letters relating to the best manner of conducting schools, constructing school houses, furnishing the same, and examining and procuring competent teachers.

Sixth—To be *ex officio* a member of the board of trustees of the Southern Normal University.

Seventh—To make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into efficient and uniform effect the provisions of this Act, and of all laws for establishing and maintaining free schools in the State.

Eighth—To be the legal adviser of school officers, and, when requested by any school officer, to give his opinion in writing upon any question arising under the school laws of the State.

Ninth—To hear and determine all controversies arising under the school laws of the State, coming to him by appeal from a county superintendent of schools.

Tenth—To grant certificates to such teachers as may be found qualified to receive them, and to suspend the operation of any State certificate for immorality or other unprofessional conduct.

Eleventh—To visit such of the charitable institutions of the State as are educational in their character, to examine their facilities for instruction, and to prescribe forms for such reports as he may desire from their superintendents.

Twelfth—To report to the Governor, on or before the 1st of November, preceding each regular session of the General Assembly, the condition of the schools in the several counties of the State; the number of schools which have been taught in each county in each of the preceding years, commencing on the 1st of July; the number taught by men and women respectively; the number of pupils in attendance; the number of persons in each county under 21 years of age, and the number of persons between the ages of 12 and 21 years unable to read and write; the amount of township funds; the amount of interest on the State or common school fund, and on the township fund, annually paid out; the amount raised by an ad valorem tax; the amount annually expended for schools; the number of school houses, their kind and condition; the number of townships and parts of townships in each county; the number of books purchased for the use of schools and the cost of the same; the value of apparatus purchased; the number of district libraries; together with such other information and suggestions as he may deem important in relation to the schools and school laws, and the means of promoting education throughout the State, which report shall be submitted to the General Assembly at each regular session.

Thirteenth—To prepare with the advice of the State board of health, the State architect and the State fire marshal, for school directors and boards of education specifications for the minimum requirements for the heating, ventilation, lighting, seating, water supply, toilet and safety against fire which will conserve the health and safety of the children attending the public schools.

§ 15. It shall further be the duty of each county superintendent of schools:

First—To execute, upon notice by the county board, a new bond, conditioned and approved as the first bond.

Second—To sell township fund lands, issue certificates of purchase, report to the county board and Auditor of Public Accounts, and perform all other duties pertaining thereto.

Third—To register the names of all applicants for normal school and university scholarships; to hold, or cause to be held, examinations for the same, and to perform such other duties as pertain thereto.

Fourth—To visit each public school in the county at least once a year, noting the methods of instruction, the branches taught, the text books used, and the discipline, government and general condition of the schools; in the performance of which duty he shall spend at least half his time, and more, if practicable, in visiting ungraded schools.

Fifth—To give teachers and school officers such directions in the science, art and methods of teaching, and in regard to courses of study, as he may deem expedient.

Sixth—To act as the official adviser and constant assistant of the school officers and teachers in his county. In the performance of this duty he shall faithfully carry out the advice of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Seventh—To conduct a teachers' institute, to aid and encourage the formation of other teachers' meetings, and to assist in their management.

Eighth—To labor in every practicable way to elevate the standard of teaching and improve the condition of the common schools of his county.

Ninth—To examine at least once each year all books, accounts and vouchers of every township treasurer in his county, and, if he finds any irregularities in them, to report the same at once, in writing, to the trustees, whose duty it shall be to take immediately such action as the case demands.

Tenth—To examine all notes, bonds, mortgages, and other evidences of indebtedness which the township treasurer holds officially, and if he finds that the papers are not in proper form, or that the securities are insufficient, he shall so state, in writing, to the board of trustees.

Eleventh—To give notice of the election of trustees in such cases as are specified in section 24 of this Act.

Twelfth—To give notice of any regular or special election as required by section 107 of this Act.

Thirteenth—To investigate and determine all matters pertaining to changes in the boundaries of school districts which may come to him by appeal from the decision of the trustees of schools, and to inform the township treasurer from whom the papers relating to the matter were received of his decision.

Fourteenth—To file and keep all the poll books and returns of elections required to be returned to him and the reports and statements returned by township treasurers and trustees of schools.

Fifteenth—To hold meetings, at least quarterly, for the examination of teachers.

Sixteenth—To grant certificates of qualification to teach to such persons as may be qualified to receive them, and to keep a record of all teachers to whom certificates have been granted, and of all teachers employed in his county.

Seventeenth—To notify the presidents of boards of trustees and the clerks of school districts, on or before September 30, annually, of the amount of money distributed by him to the township treasurer, with the date of distribution.

Eighteenth—To keep in his office a map of his county on a scale of not less than two inches to the mile, and to indicate thereon the boundary lines and numbers of all school districts. Districts shall be numbered consecutively. In case of the formation of a new district composed of parts of two or more counties, the county superintendents of such counties shall agree upon a number by which such district shall be designated, which number shall not be a duplicate of any number in either of such counties.

Nineteenth—To furnish the township treasurers a list of the districts in their respective townships with the consecutive numbers of the same.

Twentieth—To inspect the plans and specifications for the heating, ventilation, lighting, seating, water supply, toilets and safety against fire for public school rooms and buildings submitted to him by boards of education or boards of directors, and to approve all those which comply

substantially with the specifications prepared and published by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Twenty-first—To inspect all public schools under his supervision and notify in writing before the first day of April the board of school trustees or other boards exercising similar functions, whether the several schools in their jurisdiction have or have not been kept as required by law.

Twenty-second—To request the State board of health, the State fire marshal or the State architect to inspect public school buildings which appear to him to be unsafe, insanitary or unfit for occupancy. It shall be the duty of these officials to inspect such buildings and to state in writing in what particular they are unsafe, insanitary or unfit for occupancy. Upon the receipt of such statement the county superintendent of schools shall condemn the building and notify in writing the board of directors or board of education, stating specifically the reasons for such condemnation. He shall also notify, in writing, the board of school trustees that the school so condemned is not kept as required by law.

§ 35. At the regular semi-annual meetings on the first Mondays of April and October, the trustees shall ascertain the amount of funds subject to distribution, and shall appropriate and distribute the same as required by this section, and not otherwise. All valid claims shall be paid before distribution, in manner following: First, the compensation of the treasurer; second, the cost of publishing the annual statement; third, the cost of a record book, if any; fourth, the cost of dividing school lands and making plats. The balance shall be apportioned and distributed to the districts and parts of districts in the township in which schools have been kept as required by law during the preceding year ending June 30th, according to the number of persons returned under 21 years of age. The funds so distributed shall be credited to the respective districts and parts of districts.

When the board of trustees has had notice from the county superintendent of schools that a district has not kept school as required by law, the part of the distributive fund apportioned to such district shall be withheld until the county superintendent has given notice in writing that the requirements of the law have been complied with. The amount withheld shall then be placed to the credit of such district: *Provided*, in cases where the school houses were already in use for school purposes July 1, 1915, and do not comply with the minimum requirements for the health and safety of the pupils as set forth by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the distributive fund shall not be withheld until after March 1, 1917.

§ 114. The board of directors shall have the following additional duties:

First—To make, at the annual election of directors, to the voters there present, a detailed report of receipts and expenditures, and transmit a copy of the same within five days to the township treasurer.

Second—To report to the county superintendent within ten days the names of all teachers employed, with the dates of the beginning and end of their contracts.

Third—To provide for the revenue necessary to maintain schools in their districts.

Fourth—To determine, in case of a district composed of parts of two or more townships, which treasurer is to receive the taxes of the district, and to notify the collectors in writing accordingly.

Fifth—To adopt and enforce all necessary rules and regulations for the management and government of the public schools of their district.

Sixth—To visit and inspect the public schools as the good of the schools may require.

Seventh—To appoint all teachers and fix the amount of their salaries.

Eighth—To direct what branches of study shall be taught, what text books and apparatus shall be used, and to enforce uniformity of text books in the public schools; but they shall not permit books to be changed oftener than once in four years.

Ninth—To establish and keep in operation for at least *seven* months in each year, and longer if practicable, a sufficient number of free schools for the accommodation of all persons in the district over the age of six and under twenty-one years, and to secure for all such persons the right and opportunity to an equal education in such schools.

Tenth—To purchase, at the expense of the district, a sufficient number of text books used to supply children whose parents are unable to buy them. Such text books shall be loaned only, and the directors shall require the teacher to see that they are properly cared for and returned at the end of each term of school.

Eleventh—To deliver to the township treasurer on or before the seventh day of July, annually, all teachers' schedules made and certified as required by law.

Twelfth—To pay no public money to any teacher unless such teacher at the time of his or her employment shall have held a certificate of qualification obtained under the provisions of this Act, and shall have kept and furnished schedules as required by this Act, and shall have satisfactorily accounted for books, apparatus and other property of the district that he may have taken in charge.

Thirteenth—To cause a copy of the township treasurers' report of the financial condition of the district to be entered upon the records of the district, and to post the same at the front door of the building where the annual election of directors is held.

§ 119. It shall not be lawful for a board of directors to purchase or locate a school house site, or to purchase, build or move a school house, or to levy a tax to extend schools beyond nine months, without a vote of the people at an election called and conducted as required by section 198 of this Act. A majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to authorize the directors to act. If no locality shall receive a majority of the votes, the directors may select a suitable site. The site selected by either method shall be the school site for such district.

Before erecting or remodeling a public school building the board of directors or the board of education in districts containing fewer than 100,000 inhabitants, shall submit the plans and specifications respecting

heating, ventilation, lighting, seating, water supply, toilets and safety against fire to the county superintendent of schools for his approval.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

SCHOOL UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER—EMINENT DOMAIN.

§ 1. Schools under special charters may acquire property under laws of eminent domain.

(HOUSE BILL No. 559. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT giving to the trustees of schools, board of school inspectors, board of education or other corporate authority managing and controlling the public schools of any school district existing by virtue of any special charter and governed by any or all such special charters or special or general school laws of this State, and having a population of fewer than 500,000 inhabitants, the power to acquire property and to have the compensation to be paid therefor determined by the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That whenever any school district existing by virtue of any special charter and governed by any or all such special charter or special school laws of this State, and having a population of fewer than 500,000 inhabitants, shall require any lot or parcel of land situated within such school district for a site for a school building, or for an addition to any school building already erected and used for school purposes, or shall require any lot or parcel of land situated within such school district for the purpose of a playground for school children, and the compensation for such lot or parcel of land cannot be agreed upon between the owner or owners of such lot or parcel of land and the trustees of schools, board of school inspectors, board of education or other corporate authority managing and controlling the public schools of such district, it shall be lawful for the trustees of schools, board of school inspectors, board of education or other corporate authority managing and controlling the public schools of such district to acquire such lot or parcel of land and have the compensation to be paid therefor determined in the manner which may at the time be provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

SCHOOL UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER—POWER TO BORROW MONEY.

§ 1. Districts empowered to borrow money and issue bonds—denomination—limit of indebtedness.

§ 4. Bonds to be registered—record by treasurer.

§ 2. Submission to vote.

§ 5. Act construed.

§ 3. Form of ballot.

(HOUSE BILL No. 45. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT giving to the board of education of any school district having a population of less than 100,000 inhabitants, and existing by virtue of any special charter and governed by any or all such special charters, the power to borrow money for certain purposes and issue negotiable coupon bonds therefor, and providing that the proposition or question to borrow money and issue such bonds shall be submitted to the voters of such school district.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the board of education of

any school district having a population of less than 100,000 inhabitants, and existing by virtue of any special charter and governed by any or all such special charters, is hereby empowered and authorized to borrow money for the purpose of building school houses, or repairing or altering any school house already erected, or purchasing school house sites or purchasing school grounds adjacent to or adjoining any school house site, or separated therefrom only by a public street or way, and to issue its negotiable coupon bonds therefor, in such form and such denominations, payable at such place and at such time or times (not exceeding twenty years from date of issuance) and bearing interest at such rate as said board of education may by resolution prescribe. Such bonds shall be in denominations of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$1,000.00, and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually: *Provided*, that no money shall be borrowed or bonds issued unless the proposition or question to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose or purposes and in the amount prescribed in said resolution shall be submitted to the voters of such school district at some general or special election held in such school district, or at a special election called for such purpose and the majority of all the votes cast shall be in favor of such proposition: *Provided, further*, that no such board of education or school district shall incur any indebtedness hereunder, which together with all other outstanding indebtedness, exceeds in the aggregate five (5) per centum on the value of taxable property of such school district, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

§ 2. Whenever it is desired to submit to the voters of any school district to which this Act applies, the proposition or question to borrow money and issue bonds for any or all of the purposes specified in this Act, the president or secretary of the board of education of such school district shall, in writing, direct the county clerk or board of election commissioners, or other authority required by law, to give notice of general elections held within the city, town or county wherein such school district is situated, to give notice that such proposition or question shall be submitted to the voters of such school district, upon such date as the president or secretary shall have in writing specified. And thereupon such county clerk, board of election commissioners or such other authority shall post or cause to be posted a notice in some public place in each election precinct within such school district, twenty (20) days prior to the date of the election at which such proposition or question shall be submitted to the voters of such school district, or publish or cause to be published once each week for two successive weeks, a notice in some secular newspaper of general circulation in and published in the city, town or county wherein such school district is situated, stating that such proposition or question shall be submitted to the voters of such school district. The time and place or places of election shall be specified in such notice, and the proposition or question to be voted upon at such election shall be stated therein.

§ 3. The ballot to be used at any election when said proposition or question shall be submitted to the voters of any school district to

which this Act applies, shall be a separate distinct ballot, and the total amount of the bonds sought to be issued, and the specific purpose or purposes for which said bonds shall be issued shall be stated on said ballot. The ballot used at such election shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall bonds or obligations for the purpose of (state specific purpose) in the sum of \$.....00 be issued by the board of education of.....	Yes	
	No	

The ballots cast at such election shall be canvassed, and the result of such election shall be entered of record and certified to as provided by law for other elections in such district.

§ 4. All bonds authorized to be issued under and by virtue of this Act, before being issued, negotiated and sold shall be signed by the president of the board of education of the school district for the benefit of which said bonds shall be issued, and attested by the secretary of such board of education, and countersigned by the treasurer of such board of education or of such school district. All of such bonds shall be numbered by such treasurer and registered in a book provided for such purpose. All moneys borrowed under and by virtue of this Act shall be paid into the treasury of such board of education or of such school district, and thereupon the treasurer thereof shall deliver the bond or bonds therefor to the person, persons, corporation or corporations entitled to receive the same. Such treasurer shall record the exact amount for which each bond shall be issued, negotiated and sold, and when any bond shall be paid, the treasurer shall duly cancel the same and enter in the register opposite the record of such bond the date, month and year when said bond was paid.

§ 5. This Act shall not be construed to repeal "An Act to authorize certain school districts to issue bonds for certain purposes," approved and in force May 10, 1901.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

SCHOOLS AS SOCIAL CENTERS.

§ 1. Amends section 115, Act of 1909.

§ 115. As amended, paragraph tenth, provides school rooms may be used for lectures, concerts and other educational and social interests and recreational and civic activities.

(SENATE BILL NO. 221. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 115 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force June 12, 1909.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 115 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,

approved and in force June 12, 1909," be amended so as to read as follows:

[§ 115.] The board of school directors shall be clothed with the following powers:

First—To purchase a suitable book for their records.

Second—To allow the clerk a reasonable compensation for his services, payable out of money not otherwise appropriated.

Third—To dismiss a teacher for incompetency, cruelty, negligence, immorality or other sufficient cause.

Fourth—To assign pupils to the several schools in the district; to admit non-resident pupils when it can be done without prejudice to the rights of resident pupils; to fix rates of tuition, and to collect and pay the same to the township treasurer for the use of the district.

Fifth—To suspend or expel pupils guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, and no action shall lie against them for such expulsion or suspension.

Sixth—To provide that children under twelve years of age shall not be kept in school more than four hours daily.

Seventh—To appropriate school funds for the purchase of libraries and apparatus, after the provision has been made for the payment of all necessary school expenses.

Eighth—To sell at public or private sale any personal property belonging to the school district, and not needed for school purposes.

Ninth—To grant special holidays whenever in their judgment such action is advisable, but no deduction shall be made from the time or compensation of a teacher on account of such days.

Tenth—To have the control and supervision of all public school houses in their district, and to grant the temporary use of them, when not occupied by schools, for religious meetings and Sunday schools, for evening schools and literary societies, and for such other meetings as the directors may deem proper; to grant the use of assembly halls and class rooms when not otherwise needed, including light, heat and attendants, for public lectures, concerts, and other educational and social interests, under such provisions and control as they may see fit to impose and to conduct, or provide for the conducting of recreational, social and civic activities in the school buildings under their control.

Eleventh—To decide when a site or building has become unnecessary, unsuitable or inconvenient for a school.

Twelfth—To borrow money, and issue bonds for the purposes and in the manner provided by this Act.

Thirteenth—To furnish each school with a flag and a staff, as provided by law.

Fourteenth—To establish classes having an average attendance of not fewer than fifteen pupils for the instruction of crippled children over the age of six and under twenty-one years.

Fifteenth—To establish classes for the instruction of deaf children over the age of three and under twenty-one years: *Provided, however,* that no person shall be employed to teach the deaf who shall not have received instruction in the methods of teaching the deaf for a term of not less than one year.

Sixteenth—To establish kindergartens for the instruction of children between the ages of four and six years, if in their judgment the public interest requires it, and to pay the necessary expenses of the same out of the school funds of the district: *Provided*, that no one shall be employed to teach in a kindergarten who does not hold a kindergarten certificate as provided by law.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

TAX LEVIES.

§ 1. Amends section 189, Act of 1909.

§ 189. As amended, provides tax may be levied annually for school purposes—incidental expenses, what not include—when levy in excess of one and one-half per cent. desired—referendum—when and how submitted.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 204. APPROVED MAY 27, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 189 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force June 12, 1909, as thereafter amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 189 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force June 12, 1909, as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 189. For the purpose of establishing and supporting free schools for not less than six nor more than nine months in each year and defraying all the expenses of the same of every description; for the purpose of repairing and improving school houses, of procuring furniture, fuel, libraries and apparatus, and for all other necessary incidental expenses in each district, village or city, anything in any special charter to the contrary notwithstanding, the directors or the board of education and the authorities of such village or city, as the case may be, shall be authorized to levy a tax annually upon all the taxable property of the district, village or city, not to exceed, except as hereinafter stated, one and one-half per cent for educational, and one and one-half per cent for building purposes, upon the valuation to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes: *Provided*, that the term incidental expenses herein used shall not include any sum expended or obligation incurred for the improvement, repair or benefit of the school buildings, and property, but all such sums and obligations shall be paid from that portion of the tax levied for building purposes. No election or petition shall be necessary to authorize the levy of a tax for the ordinary repair and improvement of school buildings or grounds or for the payment of any special tax or special assessment levied upon such property. But if the board of education, in any district having a population of not less than one thousand and not over one hundred thousand inhabitants, and not governed by any special Act in relation to free schools now in force by which no tax limit is imposed, shall desire to levy in any one year more than one and one-half per cent, but not more than two per cent, for educational purposes, such board may, by resolution stating the percentage so desired, cause a

proposition for an assent thereto to be submitted to the voters of such district at any general school election, or at a special election called for that purpose, and if at such election a majority of the votes cast on said proposition shall be in favor thereof, the board of education of such district may thereafter, until such authority is revoked in like manner, levy annually for educational purposes, a tax in excess of one and one-half per cent, but not exceeding the percentage mentioned in said proposition, and for building purposes such a percentage that the aggregate levy shall not exceed three per cent; proposed changes in such percentage for educational purposes, either to increase or decrease the same, but not below one and one-half per cent nor above two per cent, may be submitted at any time, and from time to time, to the voters of such district, at any such election, either at the instance of such board of education or by petition for that purpose, addressed to such board and signed by at least five per cent of the voters of such district ascertained by the vote cast at the last preceding general election in said district; and such board of education shall levy no general tax in excess of one and one-half per cent for educational purposes that shall not be authorized by the result of such election, ascertained as aforesaid, unless and until assented to by the voters of such district in like manner.

APPROVED May 27th, 1915.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATION—ACT OF 1913 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends section 6, Act of 1913.

§ 6. As amended, second paragraph, provides for renewals for period of two years—seventh paragraph, provides for special training in special subjects.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 888. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the certification of teachers," approved June 28, 1913, in force July 1, 1914.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the certification of teachers," approved June 28, 1913, in force July 1, 1914, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

§ 6. County certificates granted by the county superintendent and the requirements for the same shall be as follows:

First—A third grade elementary school certificate, valid for one year in the first eight grades of the common schools of the county in which it is issued and in no other county. This certificate shall be renewable once only and on evidence satisfactory to the county superintendent of three months' successful teaching or six weeks' professional training. Applicants for this certificate shall be examined in orthography, civics, Illinois history, physiology, penmanship, reading, grammar, geography, United States history, arithmetic, and the principles and methods of the State course of study. This certificate shall not be issued the second time to the same person. At the option of the county superintendent this certificate may be issued without examination to persons who have successfully completed two years of work in a

recognized normal school, or one year of such work if the applicant is a graduate of the tenth grade.

Second—A second grade elementary school certificate valid for two years in the first eight grades of the common schools of the county and in the ninth and tenth grades when endorsed for the same by the county superintendent. This certificate shall be renewable on evidence satisfactory to the county superintendent of six months' successful teaching or twelve weeks' professional training, and a second time if in the period following the date of issue the holder shall have acquired eighteen weeks' professional training in any recognized school providing such training, and, thereafter, the same shall be renewable indefinitely for periods of two years upon evidence of successful teaching and professional growth satisfactory to the county superintendent.

The applicant for this certificate shall be examined in orthography, civics, Illinois history, physiology, penmanship, reading, grammar, geography, United States history, arithmetic, elementary science, pedagogy, and the principles and methods of the State course of study. At the option of the county superintendent this certificate may be issued without examination to persons who have completed the junior year's work in a recognized normal school, or its equivalent.

Third—A first grade elementary school certificate, valid for three years in the first ten grades of the common schools of the county, and in the high school when endorsed for the same by the county superintendent. This certificate shall be renewable indefinitely for periods of three years, upon evidence of successful teaching and professional growth satisfactory to the county superintendent. The requirements for this form of certificate shall be: (1) Graduation from a recognized high school, or an equivalent preparation; (2) six months of successful teaching, and (3) an examination in orthography, including spelling, civics, Illinois history, physiology, penmanship, reading, grammar, geography, United States history, arithmetic, pedagogy, English, algebra, general history, and any three of the following natural sciences: Botany, zoology, physics, chemistry, and physiography. This certificate shall be issued to graduates of a recognized normal school, or from an institution offering an equivalent preparation, provided the applicant has had one year of successful practice teaching, and applies for the certificate within three years after graduation.

Fourth—A high school certificate, valid for three years in the high schools, and, also, in the seventh and eighth grades of the county.

This certificate shall be renewable indefinitely for periods of three years on evidence satisfactory to the county superintendent of successful teaching or supervision and professional growth. The requirements for this form of certificate shall be: (1) Graduation from a recognized high school, or an equivalent preparation; (2) a certificate showing the completion of at least two years' successful work in any recognized higher institution of learning, and (3) an examination in English, pedagogy, and six high school subjects, three majors and three minors, chosen from a list prescribed by the examining board hereinafter provided for: *Provided, however,* that graduates of a recognized normal school, college or university may offer within three years after graduation, certified

credits in lieu of examination in the above subjects accompanied by faculty recommendations of ability to teach in the high school.

Fifth—A supervisory certificate, valid for three years for supervisory work in any district in the county and for teaching in the schools supervised by the holder. This certificate shall be renewable for three-year periods on satisfactory evidence of successful teaching or supervision, and of professional growth. The requirements for this certificate shall be: (1) Graduation from a recognized high school and at least two years' work in a recognized higher institution, one of which shall have been in a normal school, or an equivalent preparation; (2) two years' successful teaching or supervision, and (3) a successful examination in English, educational psychology, the history of education, and school administration.

Sixth—A kindergarten primary certificate, valid for two years in any kindergarten and in the first two grades of the common schools of the county, providing the kindergarten training school of which the applicant is a graduate gives adequate preparation for the first two grades of work. This certificate shall be renewable for two-year periods on evidence of successful teaching satisfactory to the county superintendent. The requirements for this form of certificate shall be graduation from a recognized high school and from a recognized kindergarten training school, or the completion of an equivalent course; or in lieu of graduation from such training school, such examination in English, and the theory and practice of kindergarten and primary work as may be prescribed by the examining board.

Seventh—A special certificate, valid for two years in the common schools of the county, renewable for two year periods. Such certificate shall be issued in music, drawing, agriculture, manual training, domestic science, domestic art, physical training, penmanship, bookkeeping, German, and such other subjects as may be added by the examining board and shall authorize the holder to teach only the subject or subjects named in the certificate. The requirements for this form of certificate shall be graduation from a recognized high school, or an equivalent preparation, and a certificate showing the completion in a recognized higher institution of learning of at least two years' special training in the special subject or subjects, certified credits in English and the principles and methods of teaching, and satisfactory evidence that the applicant has taught or can teach the subjects successfully. In lieu of such special training and certified credits a special certificate may be obtained by an examination in English and the principles and methods of teaching and in the special subject or subjects.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

TEACHERS' PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND—DISTRICTS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.

§ 1. Amends section 3, Act of 1913.

§ 3. As amended, provides State shall contribute from that part of the State school fund distributed to Peoria County.

(HOUSE BILL No. 947. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to enable any board of school inspectors, or any body or board of officials, which governs or has charge of the affairs of any school district having a population of not fewer than 10,000 and not more than 100,000 inhabitants, and governed by special Acts of the General Assembly of this State and in such other districts as may hereafter be ascertained by any special or general census to have such population and which school districts are also governed by like special Acts, to establish and maintain a teachers' pension and retirement fund," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to enable any board of school inspectors, or any body or board of officials, which governs or has charge of the affairs of any school district having a population of not fewer than 10,000 and not more than 100,000 inhabitants, and governed by special Acts of the General Assembly of this State and in such other districts as may hereafter be ascertained by any special or general census to have such population and which school districts are also governed by like special Acts, to establish and maintain a teachers' pension and retirement fund," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3. The teachers' pension and retirement fund shall consist of moneys contributed by teachers under the provisions of this Act; also of moneys received from donations, legacies, gifts, bequests and otherwise, and of moneys paid into said fund in pursuance of any law now in force or hereafter enacted; and there shall be set aside by the State Auditor of Public Accounts and paid by him to the State Treasurer annually from the common school fund of this State an amount equal to one-tenth of one mill upon each dollar of assessed valuation of all taxable property of the State within the city and school district coming under the provisions of this Act: *Provided* the above amount shall be taken only from that part of the common school fund which under the law would otherwise be distributed to Peoria County, and the State Treasurer shall pay proportionately from the respective city and school districts the sums so paid to him, to the treasurer of the board of school inspectors of the city of Peoria and to all other boards of directors, boards of education and boards of school inspectors in districts in accordance with the provisions of this Act who shall credit such sums so paid to him to the teachers' pension and retirement fund under the provisions of this Act.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

TEACHERS' PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND—STATE.

- § 1. Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund—management—board of trustees—election—term of office—when office vacant.
- § 2. Election of board of trustees—nomination of candidates—petition—signatures—where filed—number of candidates—order on ballot—form of ballot—manner of voting.
- § 3. Date of election—board of canvassers—duty of Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- § 4. Vacancies—how filled.
- § 5. Temporary board of trustees—duties.
- § 6. Treasurer—duties—secretary—duties.
- § 7. Meetings—rules.
- § 8. Compensation of members and secretary—how paid.
- § 9. Powers of trustees—investment of funds—payment of pensions.
- § 10. Annual report.
- § 11. Board not a corporation—prosecution or defense of actions by or against board.
- § 12. Portion of salary of teacher electing to come within provisions of Act retained—proviso.
- § 13. Who entitled to benefits—classes—assessments—contributors to submit evidence of service.
- § 14. New teachers shall contribute to fund.
- § 15. Who may elect to come within provisions of Act—notice to board.
- § 16. Annual statement to State Treasurer by local boards.
- § 17. What statement to include.
- § 18. Copy to county superintendent.
- § 19. Annual statement by districts in which no teachers come under provisions of Act.
- § 20. Annual report by county superintendent to board of trustees—what to contain.
- § 21. Records—who shall keep.
- § 22. Credit to fund for moneys received.
- § 23. Auditor of Public Accounts to set aside annually from common school fund an amount sufficient to meet all demands upon pension and retirement fund—limitation.
- § 24. What moneys to constitute pension and retirement fund:
- § 25. Persons who may receive annuity:
 - (a) Those who have served as teachers for periods aggregating twenty-five years of service and have paid \$400 to said fund and are over 50 years of age.
 - (b) Those who count past services as a part or whole of said period and who have paid the sum required of annuitants with interest from the time payments would have been made had annuitant been a regular contributor to said fund during said period of part service.
 - (c) Any teacher who has served fifteen years and who is suffering from any disability such as to disqualify him or her for teaching; provided the required payments have been made to said fund.
 - (d) Term of service—how computed.
 - (e) Retirement—application in writing.
 - (f) Other teachers may become beneficiaries.
- § 26. Life annuity—maximum amount.
- § 27. When contributor ceases to teach—return of one-half of amount of contributions upon application in writing.
- § 28. Annuities—when and how paid.
- § 29. Payments from income.
- § 30. Leave of absence for professional preparation computed as part of service.
- § 31. Annuitants may resume teaching—annuity to cease—when again paid.
- § 32. Annuities not subject to attachment, etc.
- § 33. Office for board of trustees in Capitol.
- § 34. Teacher defined.
- § 35. Merger of any existing funds with State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund—rights of contributors preserved.
- § 36. To what cities and school districts Act to apply.

(SENATE BILL NO. 135. APPROVED MAY 27, 1915.)

AN ACT in relation to an Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby created an Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund, which shall be managed by a board of trustees, to be known as the board of trustees of the Illinois Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund. Such board shall consist of five (5) members of whom the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Treasurer shall be ex officio members, and three other members, who shall be elected by the teachers who are contributors to said fund or who have become annuitants under provisions of this Act, at an annual election, as hereinafter

provided. No teacher shall be elected as a member of the board of trustees by the teachers and annuitants as aforesaid who is not a contributor, or an annuitant as aforesaid, at the time of the election. The term of office of the elective members of the said board of trustees shall be three (3) years, except as provided in section 3 of this Act, and such term shall begin on the first day of January next succeeding after such election takes place: *Provided*, the elective members of the first board of trustees shall assume office immediately after their election. In case any trustee ceases to be a contributor or an annuitant, his office shall become vacant and shall be filled as hereinafter provided for the filling of vacancies.

§ 2. Any person qualified to be elected a member of said board of trustees may be nominated as a candidate for that office by petition in writing signed by not less than one hundred contributors to said fund, or annuitants as aforesaid, and in the manner following: No petition shall contain the names of a greater number of candidates than there are offices to be filled. No person shall petition for the nomination of more candidates than there are offices to be filled. No signature of a petitioner shall be valid unless there shall appear on the petition opposite such signatures the school district, city, town, or village and county in which such petitioner is a teacher, or if an annuitant, his or her post-office address. All such petitions shall be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of this State not less than thirty days nor more than forty days next before the annual election day hereinafter mentioned. Each membership in said board of trustees shall be considered as one office. The number of candidates whose names shall appear on the ballot shall not exceed six for each office. The persons petitioned for by the largest number of persons shall be the candidates and their names shall appear on the ballot in the order of the number of petitioners for each, the name of the candidate having the greatest number appearing first, etc. When the time within which nominating petitions may be filed has expired, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall cause the names of all persons nominated for any office or offices to be filled at the next annual election to be printed on one ballot, indicating thereon the term of office for which they are severally nominated, and one of the ballots so made up shall, together with a printed copy of the sections of this Act pertaining to elections, be mailed to each contributor, and annuitant as aforesaid, at his or her last known address, at least one week before said annual election day. There shall be mailed at the same time to such member a stamped envelope, properly addressed to the Superintendent of Public Instruction at his office, and also an envelope marked "For Ballot Only," and a slip for signature, as hereinafter provided. Each person, upon marking his or her ballot, shall enclose the same in the envelope marked "For Ballot Only," and shall seal the same, and shall write his or her signature and the name of the school district, city, town or village and county in which such voter is a teacher or annuitant as aforesaid, upon the slip of paper provided for that purpose, and shall enclose both said slip and the sealed envelope containing his or her ballot in the envelope addressed to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and shall mail the same. Ballots shall be in the form, as near as may be, of ballots prepared under

"An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, commonly called "Australian Ballot Act." The voter shall indicate his choice by making a cross mark in the square before the name of each person voted for, as near as may be in the same manner as provided in said Australian Ballot Act. Each contributor to said fund and each annuitant as aforesaid shall be entitled to one vote for each office to be filled at such election.

§ 3. December 27, unless said day fall on Sunday, and in that event, December 28, in each year, is herein designated as annual election day. On said annual election day the envelopes addressed and mailed to the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be publicly opened at his office. The name of the person voting, as shown on the enclosed slip, shall be checked off on the roll of contributors and annuitants as aforesaid, and a list of such voters shall be made, and the envelope marked "For Ballot Only," accompanying such slip, shall then be set aside to be later publicly opened and the ballot therein counted by a board of canvassers. Said board shall consist of seven members to be selected from the contributors and annuitants as aforesaid, in such manner as the board of trustees shall by by-law provide, one from each of the seven districts in which this State has been divided for the election of judges of the Supreme Court. No ballot shall be counted unless accompanied by said slip, properly filled out as heretofore provided by a contributor or annuitant as aforesaid, nor unless received by the Superintendent of Public Instruction before 10 o'clock a. m. on said annual election day. When the names of all voters shall have been checked, the envelopes marked "For Ballot Only" shall be opened and the ballots removed therefrom and counted. The person or persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected. In case more persons than one have the same number of votes, the choice shall be decided by lot. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall make and keep a record of the result of the election and furnish a copy thereof to the board of trustees, and shall notify the persons elected of their election. At the first annual election there shall be elected one member of said board of trustees for the term of one year, one member for the term of two years, and one member for the term of three years, and annually thereafter there shall be elected one member for a term of three years in the manner heretofore provided.

§ 4. In case of a vacancy in the board of trustees, the remaining members of said board shall fill such vacancy by appointment until the next annual election, when a trustee for the unexpired term shall be elected.

§ 5. After the passage of this bill and until the elective members of the first board of trustees shall assume office, as provided in section 1 of this Act, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Auditor of Public Accounts and the Secretary of State shall constitute a temporary board of trustees of the Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund. Such temporary board shall account for all its transactions in the same manner as hereinafter provided for the board of trustees.

§ 6. Said board of trustees shall organize by the election of one of their number as president. The State Treasurer shall be ex officio treasurer of said board, and shall receive and make payments from and account for said funds in the same manner as for other State funds, except as hereinafter provided. Said Treasurer shall safely keep such funds, subject to the control and direction of the board of trustees, and shall keep his books and accounts in such manner as may be prescribed by said board; and said books and accounts shall always be subject to the inspection of said board, or any member thereof. Said Treasurer shall be liable on his official bond for the proper performance of his duties and the conservation of the fund created by this Act. Said board shall employ a secretary, for such term as may be determined, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the board.

§ 7. The board of trustees shall meet regularly four times a year at such times as said board may by by-law provide, or at the call of the president or any three members. Said board may adopt rules for the government of its meetings and for the administration of the fund, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

§ 8. Members of said board shall receive no compensation, except their necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings, to be paid from the Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund. If said board shall elect one of its members secretary, such member may receive compensation for services rendered as secretary. The secretary may receive a salary to be fixed by the board. The compensation of the secretary and other necessary expenses incurred by said board in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be paid from the fund. The Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized to draw warrants payable from said fund upon the State Treasurer for all salaries and expenses provided for in this Act upon the presentation of vouchers approved by the president and the secretary of said board of trustees.

§ 9. The board of trustees shall have charge of the administration of said fund, and shall have power to invest the same upon the approval of the State Treasurer in the same manner and subject to the same terms and conditions as township trustees are permitted to invest school funds under the law, and shall have power to make payments from said fund of pensions or annuities granted in this Act.

§ 10. The board of trustees shall report annually at the first meeting after June 30th. A copy of said report shall be transmitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall include the same in his biennial report to the Governor.

§ 11. Said board shall not be a corporation, but may sue and be sued in the name of the board. All actions brought by or against the board shall be prosecuted or defended, as the case may be, by the Attorney General or other counsel, as the board of trustees may from time to time decide.

§ 12. The board of directors, board of education, or other governing body of public schools in each school district of the State, coming under the provisions of this Act, shall retain on every pay day from the salary of each teacher the amount hereinafter provided: *Provided*, that such amount shall not be retained from the salary of any teacher employed in said public schools when this Act takes effect who has not

elected to come within the provisions of this Act as provided for in section 15. Each teacher shall be furnished a statement by such board showing the amount deducted from the salary of said teacher.

§ 13. All persons who shall be employed to teach in the public schools of the State, coming under the provisions of this Act, shall, after this Act takes effect, be entitled to the benefits of the fund upon complying with the provisions of this Act, and for the purposes of this Act such persons shall be divided into the following classes:

First—Those who have taught ten years or fewer than ten years.

Second—Those who have taught more than ten years and not more than fifteen years.

Third—Those who have taught more than fifteen years.

After this Act shall take effect there shall be set apart from the salaries of all such persons so employed as teachers in the public schools of this State, coming under the provisions of this Act, \$1.00 per month for the first five months taught after July first of each year by such teacher while he or she remains in the first class; \$2.00 per month for the first five months taught after July first of each year by such teacher while he or she remains in the second class; \$6.00 per month for the first five months taught after July first of each year by such teacher for the first ten years while he or she remains in the third class, which amount shall be deducted by the managing body of the school taught by such teacher from the salary of such teacher at the regular time for the payment thereof, and the same shall be paid into and constitute a part of the said Teachers' Retirement Fund. The total amount paid into said fund by each teacher shall be based upon twenty-five years of service as teacher as provided in this section: *Provided*, that such total amount shall not be less than the full amount of the annuity to which such teacher shall be entitled for the first year. Said assessments shall cease after 25 years of service.

All teachers becoming contributors to said Teachers' Pension of [and] Retirement Fund for the first time shall submit to the managing body of the school taught by them evidence which has been approved and accepted by the board of trustees of said fund, attesting and proving service rendered in public schools, and such evidence shall be the basis for placing such teachers in the proper class of the classes provided in this section.

§ 14. Any person becoming a teacher in the public schools of this State coming under the provisions of this Act, after this Act takes effect, shall be conclusively deemed to undertake and agree to pay such amounts and have such amounts deducted from his or her salary as herein provided.

§ 15. Any person employed as a teacher in the public schools of this State, coming under the provisions of this Act, when this Act takes effect, or who has previously taught in the public schools of this State and resumes teaching, may at any time before the first day of September, 1920, elect to come within the provisions of this Act by notifying in writing the board of trustees of the Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund.

At the time of giving said notice to the board of trustees, as herein provided, such teachers shall notify in writing the local school board or

managing body of the school taught of his or her election to come within the provisions of this Act; and said notice shall authorize said school board or managing body to deduct from the payments of salary due him or her a sum equal to the amount to be deducted from the salary of such teacher, as provided in section 13.

§ 16. The board of directors, board of education, or other governing body of public schools in each school district of the State, coming under the provisions of this Act, shall each year within seven days after the thirtieth day of June, forward to the State Treasurer a statement, verified by the secretary or clerk thereof, of the moneys so retained in accordance with the provisions of this Act, together with said moneys so retained.

§ 17. Said statement shall include the following: Name and monthly salary of each teacher; number of months of school taught by each teacher in said public schools of the district, village or city, over which said school board or said managing body of such school has jurisdiction during the school year for which the statement is made; the number of months constituting a school year in such district, village or city; the total salary of each teacher; the total amount withheld from the salary of each teacher in accordance with the provisions of this Act; the total amount so withheld from the salaries of said teachers for the school year next preceding, and the total number of years each teacher has taught in the public schools of the State.

§ 18. Said school board or managing body shall at the same time send a copy of said statement to the county superintendent of schools of the county in which is located the school house in which is taught the school under the control of such school board or managing body.

§ 19. If no teacher in such city, village or school district comes under the provisions of this Act, the school board, or other managing body of such city, village or school district shall state this fact under the oath of the secretary or clerk thereof to the State Treasurer, and shall at the same time forward a copy of said statement to the county superintendent of said county.

§ 20. Each county superintendent shall each year on or before the first day of August report under oath to said board of trustees. Said report shall contain an itemized account of the statements received by him from the school boards and a statement of the total amounts so withheld from the salaries of all of said teachers in said report.

§ 21. The following shall keep complete and uniform records of the data contained in said report in such form and in such manner as shall be formulated and described by the board of trustees of said retirement fund: Each county superintendent, each school district board, each high school district board, and all other managing bodies, in cities and districts coming under the provisions of this Act.

§ 22. The State Treasurer shall credit all moneys received under the provisions of this Act to the fund designated as the Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund.

§ 23. There shall be set aside annually by the Auditor of Public Accounts from the common school fund of this State and paid into the State Treasury for the maintenance and administration of the Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund an amount sufficient to

meet all the demands made upon said pension and retirement fund, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, which amount, until otherwise provided by law, shall be equal to one-tenth of one mill upon each dollar of the assessed valuation of all the taxable property of the State, exclusive of cities and school districts not coming under the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, that that portion of the common school fund apportioned to cities or school districts not coming under the provisions of this Act, shall not be diminished or affected by the provisions of this section.

§ 24. The moneys received under the provisions of this Act, together with any donations or legacies received therefor, or other moneys received from any legal source or increment, shall constitute a fund, to be known as the Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund.

§ 25. Any person, who is a resident of Illinois, and who has complied with the provisions of this section may retire and receive the annuity provided for, in the following cases:

(a) After a period or periods aggregating twenty-five years of service as teacher in the public schools of the United States, of which fifteen years must have been spent in the public schools of this State, provided that the payments and deductions of his or her salary have been made and turned over to said fund as provided in sections 12 and 13. If said payments shall not have amounted to \$400.00, the teacher shall pay into the fund the deficiency before receiving the annuity, with interest as provided by clause (b) of this section. No person while receiving a teacher's annuity from any other public school teachers' pension or retirement fund shall receive an annuity from the fund created under this Act. Nor shall any person under fifty years of age receive an annuity except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Teachers who elect to become contributors to and beneficiaries of the said Illinois State Teachers' [Pension] and Retirement Fund, under the provisions of this section may count past services in public schools as a part or the whole of the period of twenty-five years herein-after specified, but no annuity shall be paid until said teacher shall have paid into the fund a sum equal to that which he or she would have contributed under the provisions of this section, had he or she been a regular contributor to said fund during said period of past service, together with simple interest thereon at the rate of four per cent. per annum from the time such payments would have been made, had such person during such time been a contributor to such fund, to the time such person shall by making such payments become entitled to the benefits and credit of such past service.

(c) After fifteen years of service as teacher in the public schools, two-fifths of which may be outside of Illinois but within the United States, any teacher who shall have been declared by two competent physicians, who have made a physical examination of the teacher, at the request of the board of trustees, to be suffering from any disability such as to disqualify him or her for teaching, may during the continuance of such disability retire, provided that the payments of said teacher to the fund shall have amounted to a sum, as provided in sections 12 and 13. If said payments shall not amount to \$400.00, the teacher shall pay into the fund the deficiency before receiving the annuity. No person while receiving a teacher's annuity from any other public school teachers'

Pension or Retirement Fund shall receive an annuity from the fund created under said sections.

(d) In computing the terms of service under clauses a, b, and c of this section, a year shall be a legal school year at the time and place where said service was rendered except that where the service was rendered in public schools not included in the provisions of this section, a time less than a legal school year in this State shall not be included as a year, but only such proportion of a year as the number of teaching weeks in each such year bears to the number of weeks required at the time to constitute a legal year in the State.

(e) Any person who has complied with the provisions of this Act and desires to retire from active service in said public schools, shall apply in writing to the board of trustees of the Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund.

(f) Any teacher coming from a public school not included within the provisions of this section who may be employed to teach in the public schools mentioned in this section may become a contributor to and beneficiary of said fund in like manner as provided in clause (b) of this section.

§ 26. Each teacher retiring from service of said public schools under the provisions of clauses a, b, c, d, and e of section 25 shall annually and for life be entitled to receive as annuity \$16.00 for each year of service as teacher: *Provided*, that said annuity shall not exceed \$400.00 in any one year, subject, however, to all of the provisions of this section.

§ 27. Any teacher who is a contributor to said fund who shall cease to teach in said public schools before becoming a member of the third class as provided in section 13, shall, if application be made in writing to the board of trustees within six months after the date of his or her retirement, be entitled to the return of 50 per cent of the amount, without interest, which shall have been paid into the fund by such teacher. If such teacher shall again thereafter teach in the public schools, he or she shall, within three years from the date of his or her return to the service of said public schools, return to said fund the amount so returned to such teacher, together with simple interest on said amount at 4 per cent per annum for the time such amount was withdrawn from the fund.

§ 28. Annuities payable under the provisions of this Act shall be paid quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October of each year from the State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized and directed to issue his warrants on the State Treasurer, payable from said fund, upon the presentation of vouchers approved by the president and secretary of the board of trustees of said Pension and Retirement Fund.

§ 29. Payments from the fund shall be made from the income thereof, and when necessary from the principal of moneys received under the provisions of this Act.

§ 30. One year's leave of absence for professional preparation, granted by the proper authorities to any teacher under the provisions of this Act, shall be computed as a part of said twenty-five years of

service, provided that the payments to said fund shall be continued during said leave of absence at the same rate as if such person were in active service as such teacher. Such period or periods of absence in the aggregate shall be computed as a part of said twenty-five years of service of said teacher; and in case of absence of less than a school year, only the time covered by such absence shall be so computed.

§ 31. Any person retiring under the provisions of this Act may re-enter upon the work of teaching in said public schools. During said term of teaching, the annuity paid to such person shall cease. Said annuity shall again be paid to said person upon again retiring.

§ 32. Such annuities so created shall not be subject to attachment, garnishment, execution or other seizure by process, nor shall they be subject to sale, assignment, pledge, mortgage or other alienation.

§ 33. A suitable office in the Capitol, with suitable furniture and office supplies, shall be furnished for the board of trustees by the proper authority.

§ 34. The term "teacher" as used in this Act, shall include any teacher, teacher-secretary, supervisor, principal, supervising-principal, superintendent or assistant superintendent who shall teach or be employed in the public schools of this State: *Provided, however,* that service as county superintendent or assistant county superintendent may be counted as a part of the twenty-five years of service required to enable a teacher to receive the annuities provided for in this Act.

§ 35. If at the time this Act shall take effect there shall be in existence any teachers' retirement fund organized and existing or purporting to exist under sections 127a to 127n, both inclusive, of "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force June 12, 1909, as afterwards amended, or any other law of this State applying to schools and school teachers, in any city or school district coming under the provisions of this Act, the same and its property and funds shall be and hereby are merged into and made a part of said Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund, and the persons who have contributed to such existing fund shall be credited with the amounts contributed respectively as if such contributions had been made to said Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund; and the annuitants, if any, of such existing fund shall be eligible to become annuitants of said Illinois State Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund, and its board of trustees shall take over the administration of such existing fund and administer the same under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

§ 36. Except as herein provided, this Act shall apply to all cities and school districts of the State, and the same shall come under the provisions of this Act: *Provided, however,* that all cities and school districts of the State having a population in excess of 65,000, as shown by the Federal census of 1910, and operating at the time this Act takes effect under any statute providing for the establishment of a Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund, shall not come under the provisions of this Act.

APPROVED May 27th, 1915.

TRUSTEES—ELECTION, NOMINATION IN TOWNSHIPS OF 20,000 OR OVER.

§ 1. Amends section 22, Act of 1909.

§ 22. As amended, provides that trustees in townships containing over 20,000 inhabitants must be nominated by petition.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 134. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "*An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,*" approved and in force June 12, 1909, as amended by subsequent Acts, by amending section twenty-two (22) thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "*An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,*" approved and in force June 12, 1909, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section twenty-two (22) thereof, so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 22. The election of trustees of schools shall be held, in townships whose boundaries do not coincide with those of towns, on the second Saturday of April, annually. In townships whose boundaries do coincide with those of towns as established under the township organization laws, the trustee or trustees shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as town officers. In townships in which no election for school trustees has heretofore been held, or in townships in which from any cause there are no trustees of schools, or in case of a vacancy or vacancies, the election of trustee or trustees of schools may be held on any Saturday. No person shall hereafter be nominated for the office of trustee of schools, in townships containing 20,000 inhabitants or over, except by petition signed by at least twenty-five (25) legal voters of the school township in which he is seeking nomination and election filed ten (10) days prior to such election with the township treasurer, or, in case of a first election, with the county clerk. The township treasurer shall, in townships containing 20,000 inhabitants or over, furnish all ballots to be used at the election for trustees, and the name of no candidate shall be printed on such ballots except a petition shall be filed in his behalf as herein provided.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

WARRANTS DRAWN IN ANTICIPATION OF TAXES.

§ 1. Amends Act of 1879 by adding sections 5 and 6.

§ 6. Warrants previously drawn validated.

§ 5. Directors or boards of education may draw warrants against taxes already levied—what warrants shall show—Interest.

§ 2. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 4. APPROVED MAY 19, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the appointment of school directors, and members of the board of education in certain cases," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by subsequent Acts, by adding two (2) new sections to be known as sections five (5) and six (6), empowering school directors and boards of education in certain school districts to draw and issue warrants in anticipation of taxes levied by the proper authorities for school purposes and validating warrants theretofore issued by said school directors or boards of education in certain cases.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the appointment of school directors, and members of the board of education in certain cases," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same is hereby amended by adding two (2) new sections to be known as sections five (5) and six (6), as follows:

§ 5. That whenever there is no money in the hands of the treasurer of any school district, to which this Act shall apply, for educational or building purposes, it shall be lawful for the school directors or the board of education of such district to draw and issue warrants against and in anticipation of any taxes already levied for educational or building purposes, to the extent of seventy-five per centum of the total amount of any such taxes levied. Warrants drawn and issued under the provisions of this section shall show upon their face that they are payable solely from said taxes when collected, and not otherwise, and shall be received by any collector of taxes in payment of the taxes against which they are issued, and which taxes against which said warrants are drawn shall be set apart and held for their payment. Every warrant issued under this section shall bear interest, payable only out of the taxes against which it shall be drawn, at a rate not to exceed five per centum, per annum, from the date of its issuance until paid, or until notice shall be given by publication in a newspaper or otherwise, that the money for the payment of said warrant is available, and that it will be paid upon presentation.

§ 6. All warrants heretofore drawn, issued and disposed of by the school directors or board of education of any school district, to which this Act applies, for educational or building purposes are hereby validated, and in so far as such warrants are outstanding and unpaid, are hereby made legal and valid obligations of the school district or corporate body issuing the same.

§ 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this Act, therefore it shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED May 19th, 1915.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

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| § 1. State Board of Health shall have charge. | § 13. Certificate of birth. |
| § 2. Superintendent of registration. | § 14. When certificate of birth is filed without given name—report of prior births. |
| § 3. Registration districts. | § 15. Physician, midwife, undertaker and sexton shall register with registrar. |
| § 4. Local registrars and deputies. | § 16. Hospitals, almshouses, lying-in and other institutions to make record. |
| § 5. Burial permits. | § 17. State Board of Health to prescribe form of reports—other duties. |
| § 6. Registration of stillbirths. | § 18. Duties of local registrars. |
| § 7. What certificate of death to contain. | § 19. Registrar's fees—how and by whom paid. |
| § 8. Death occurring without medical attendance—what certificate to contain. | § 20. Certified copies of record of birth or death—fee. |
| § 9. Undertaker responsible for obtaining and filing certificate—other duties. | § 21. Offenses and penalties. |
| § 10. Wordings of burial permits. | § 22. Enforcement of Act. |
| § 11. No interments or other disposition of bodies without burial permit—record to be kept—filing of permit. | § 23. Repeal. |
| § 12. Registration of births—who to file certificate. | |

(SENATE BILL NO. 213. APPROVED JUNE 22, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the registration of all births, stillbirths and deaths in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named," approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the State Board of Health shall have charge of the registration of births, stillbirths, and deaths throughout the State. The said board shall be charged with the uniform and thorough enforcement of this Act throughout the State, and shall cause to be preserved and kept the originals of all such records in the office of the State Board of Health in the Capitol building at Springfield.

§ 2. That the Secretary of the State Board of Health shall be the superintendent of such registration of births, stillbirths and deaths. The State Board of Health shall, in conformity with the law, provide for such clerical and other assistance as may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act, and the said board may fix the compensation of persons thus employed within the amounts appropriated therefor by the General Assembly. Suitable quarters shall be provided by the Secretary of State for the registration of births, stillbirths, and deaths, which quarters shall be properly equipped with a fireproof vault and with filing cases for the permanent and safe preservation of all official records returned to said board under this Act.

§ 3. That for the purposes of this Act the State shall be divided into vital statistics registration districts (hereinafter referred to as registration districts), as follows:

Each city, village and incorporated town, and each township in counties under township organization (excepting that portion of the township constituting a separate registration district) and each road

district in counties not under township organization (excepting that portion of the road district constituting a separate registration district) shall constitute a registration district.

Whenever, in the opinion of the State Board of Health, it is advisable to subdivide a registration district located in territory outside of cities, villages or incorporated towns of less than 100,000 population, or to combine into one district two or more registration districts located in such territory, such consolidation or subdivision may be effected by such board, and whenever two or more registration districts are consolidated or a registration district is subdivided, the said board shall appoint a local registrar for each such newly created district.

§ 4. That the local registrars for each registration district shall be as follows:

In cities, villages and incorporated towns, the clerk of the city, village or incorporated town shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, that in cities, villages and incorporated towns in which registration of births, stillbirths or deaths is conducted under local ordinance, the officer of the city, village or incorporated town who is local registrar under such ordinance shall be the local registrar under this Act, and such local registrars shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health and to all the provisions of this Act.

In each township in counties under township organization, excepting those portions of the township constituting a separate registration district, the clerk of the township shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this Act.

In each road district in counties not under township organization, excepting those portions of the road district constituting a separate registration district, the road district clerk shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this Act.

Each local registrar, immediately upon taking office, shall, in conformity with the law, appoint a deputy whose duty it shall be to act in his stead in case of absence, illness or disability, and such deputy shall be subject to all rules and regulations governing local registrars. And when it may appear necessary for the convenience of the people in any registration district, the local registrar, when so directed by the State Board of health, shall appoint, in conformity with the law, one or more suitable persons to act as sub-registrars, who shall act for the registrar in and for such portion of the registration district as may be designated by said State Board of Health; and each sub-registrar shall note over his signature the date on which each certificate was filed with him and shall forward all such certificates to the local registrar of the district within ten days and in all cases before the third day of the following month. All sub-registrars shall be subject to the supervision and control of the State Board of Health and shall be liable to the same penalties as local registrars, as provided in section 21 of this Act.

§ 5. That the body of any person whose death has occurred in the State or which shall have been found therein, shall not be interred or disinterred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated or otherwise disposed of, or removed from or into or from place to place in any registration district, nor shall it be temporarily held pending further

disposition more than seventy-two hours after death, unless a permit for burial, removal or other disposition thereof shall have been properly issued by the local registrar, deputy or sub-registrar of the registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found. No burial or removal permit shall be issued by any such registrar until, whenever practicable, a complete and satisfactory certificate of death has been filed with him as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, that when a dead body is transported by common carrier into any registration district for burial therein, then the transit or removal permit issued in accordance with the law and health regulations of the place where the death occurred, shall be accepted by the local registrar of the district into which the body has been transported for burial or other disposition, as a basis upon which he may issue a local burial permit: *And, provided, further*, that where it is necessary to obtain a burial or removal permit before completion of an inquest, the coroner may make out a temporary certificate pending inquest, which certificate shall, whenever practicable, give all the personal and statistical particulars required by this Act and the rules of the State Board of Health. Such certificate shall be marked at the top: "For temporary use only," and shall state under the item cause of death, "Inquest pending." Such temporary certificate shall not be considered a substitute for the permanent certificate provided for in section 8 of this Act.

No local registrar shall require from undertakers or persons acting as undertakers any fee for the issuance of burial or removal permits under this Act.

§ 6. That a stillborn child shall be registered as a stillbirth and a certificate of stillbirth shall be filed with the local registrar in the same manner as required for a certificate of death. *Provided*, that a certificate of stillbirth shall not be required for a child that has not advanced to the fifth month of uterogestation. The medical certificate of the cause of death shall be signed by the attending physician or midwife, if either was in attendance, and shall state the cause of death as "stillborn", with the cause of the stillbirth, if known, whether a premature birth, and if prematurely born, the period of uterogestation in months, if known; and a burial or removal permit of the form prescribed by the State Board of Health shall be required. Stillbirths occurring without attendance of either physician or midwife, shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance, as provided for in section 8 of this Act. If twin, triplet or other plural birth, a separate certificate shall be required for each child in the order of birth.

§ 7. That the certificate of death shall contain at least the items of the Standard Certificate of Death, approved and adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census. The personal particulars shall be authenticated by the signature and address of the informant who shall be the nearest of kin or other competent person acquainted with the facts. The medical certificate shall be made and signed by the legally qualified physician, if any, last in attendance, or coroner, or by the local registrar as provided for in section 8 of this Act.

Certificate of death or of still birth and record thereof required by this Act shall not in the case of an illegitimate child or person contain the name or other identifying fact relating to the father or reputed father

thereof, or to the mother thereof without the consent of the said father or reputed father to the use of his name, nor the use of the name of the mother without her consent to the use of her name.

§ 8. That in case of any death occurring without medical attendance, it shall be the duty of the undertaker or person acting as such to notify the local registrar and the coroner of such death, and in such cases, if no suspicion of death from violence, casualty or undue means exists, the local registrar may make the certificate and return from the statement of relatives or other persons having adequate knowledge of the facts: *Provided, further*, that if the registrar or coroner has reason to believe that the death may have been due to some cause which under the law is subject to investigation by the coroner the death shall then be referred to the coroner or other proper officer for his investigation and certification. The coroner or other proper officer whose duty it is to hold an inquest on the body of any deceased person, and to make the certificate of death required for a burial permit, shall state in his certificate the name of the disease causing death, or if from external causes, (1) the means of death; and (2) whether (probably accidental, suicidal, or homicidal; and shall, in any case, furnish such information as may be required by the State Board of Health in order to properly classify the death.

§ 9. That the undertaker or person acting as undertaker shall be responsible for obtaining and filing the certificate of death with the local or sub-registrar of the district in which the death occurred, and for securing a burial or removal permit prior to any disposition of the body. He shall obtain the personal and statistical particulars required from the nearest of kin, or person best qualified to supply them, over the signature and address of his informant. He shall then present the certificate to the attending physician, if any, or to the coroner, if so directed by the local or sub-registrar, for the medical or coroner's certificate of the cause of death and other particulars necessary to complete the record. He shall then state the facts required relative to the date and place of burial over his signature and with his address, and present the completed certificate to the local or sub-registrar within the time limit for the issuance of a burial or removal permit; provided, that when the body is the subject of an inquest or an investigation by the coroner, the personal and statistical particulars required herein shall be obtained by the coroner at the time of the inquest or investigation, and over the signature and address of the informant: *Provided, further*, that for deaths in hospitals and institutions, the personal and statistical particulars required herein shall be furnished by the physician or person in charge of such hospitals or institutions, who shall obtain the information from the records of said hospital or institution, as made and provided for in section 16 of this Act.

The undertaker shall deliver the burial permit to the person in charge of the place where the body is to be buried or otherwise disposed of before the interment or other disposal of the body, or, when the body is shipped by any common carrier, the transit or removal permit must accompany the corpse to its destination, in accordance with the official rules of the State Board of Health governing transportation of the dead, and said permit shall be delivered to the person to whom the body is con-

signed, or to the person in charge of the cemetery or other place where interment or other disposition is to be made.

§ 10. That if the interment or other disposition of the body is to be made within the State, the wording of the burial permit may be limited to a statement by the registrar and over his signature that permission is granted to inter, remove or otherwise dispose of the deceased, stating the name, age sex, cause of death and other necessary details upon the form prescribed by the State Board of Health.

§ 11. That no dead human body or part thereof shall be received by any person in charge of any premises in which interments and other disposition of human bodies are made unless said body or part thereof is accompanied by a burial permit, issued by any local registrar as herein provided. Each person in charge of any burial ground or other place of disposition of dead human bodies shall keep a record in a book provided for the purpose, of each interment or other disposition of a human body made in the cemetery or other place of disposal in his charge. Such register or record shall be in a form prescribed by the State Board of Health and shall at all times be open to the inspection of said Board, the local registrar or their duly authorized representatives. Each person in charge of any burial ground or other place of disposition of a human body shall file the burial or removal permit with the local registrar of the district in which the interment is made within three days from the date of receipt of such body, and he shall immediately report any violations or attempted violations of this Act to the local registrar of his district: *Provided*, that the undertaker or person acting as such, when burying a body in a cemetery or burial ground having no person in charge, shall sign the burial or removal permit, giving the date of burial, and shall write across the face of the permit the words "No person in charge," and file the burial or removal permit within three days with the registrar of the district in which the cemetery is located; and *provided, further*, that when the death occurs in another registration district in the State of Illinois that the local registrar of the district in which the body is buried or otherwise disposed of, shall within three days, return all such burial or removal permits to the local registrar issuing same, after having stated on the back of the permit any departure from the provisions of the permit as to place of burial or otherwise, and the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred shall note any such departure on the original death or stillbirth certificate and on the copy or copies thereof.

§ 12. That all births that occur in the State shall be immediately registered in the districts in which they occur, as hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife to file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, and in a form prescribed by the State Board of Health, with the local or sub-registrar of the district in which the birth occurred within ten days after the date of birth. If there be no attending physician or midwife, then it shall be the duty of the father, or in case of death or absence of the father, it shall be the duty of the mother, and in the event of the death or disability of the mother, then it shall be the duty of the householder where the birth occurred, to file such certificate of birth with the local registrar within ten days after such birth; or if the birth occurred in a public or

private institution, it shall be the duty of the manager or superintendent of such institution to file with the local or sub-registrar a certificate of such birth, properly and completely filled out as required by this Act: *Provided*, that in order to prevent blindness and otherwise conserve the health and life of infants, the State Board of Health on request of any health officer of any registration district, shall direct and require that persons, residing in such district, charged with the duty of reporting births, shall file with the local registrar such reports within twenty-four hours, and for this purpose, a short form on postal card may be used: *Provided, further*, that said brief postal card report shall not take the place of the complete report provided for in this Act, and that no fees shall be paid to registrars, deputy registrars or sub-registrars for receiving, handling, or recording such postal form reports.

§ 13. That the certificate of birth shall contain at least the items of the standard certificate of birth as approved and adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census: *Provided*, that the certificate of birth and record thereof required by this Act shall not, in the case of an illegitimate child, contain the name of [or] other identifying fact, relating to the father or reputed father or to the mother thereof, without the consent of said father or reputed father to the use of his name, nor the use of the name of the mother without her consent to the use of her name.

§ 14. That when any certificate of birth of a living child is presented without the statement of the given name, then the local or sub-registrar shall make out and deliver to the parents of the child a special blank for the supplemental report of the given name of the child, which shall be filled out as directed and returned to such registrar as soon as the child shall have been named.

Where the birth of a child born prior to the taking effect of this Act has not been recorded, or in case of failure to report any birth which occurs subsequent to the taking effect of this Act within the time prescribed herein, such report may be received and filed by the local registrar, for the purposes and uses of this Act, when such report is accompanied by affidavits of the father or mother of the child, or if neither father nor mother of the child is living, of the nearest of kin or guardian.

§ 15. That every physician, midwife, undertaker and sexton shall, without delay register his or her name, address and occupation with the local registrar of the district in which he or she resides, or may hereafter establish a residence, and shall thereupon be supplied by the local registrar with a copy of this Act, together with such rules and regulations as may be prepared by the State Board of Health relative to its enforcement. Within thirty days after the close of each calendar year, each local registrar shall make a return to the State Board of Health of all physicians, midwives, undertakers and sextons who have been registered in his district during the whole or any part of the preceding calendar year: *Provided*, that no fee or any compensation shall be charged by local registrars to physicians, midwives, undertakers or sextons for registering their names under this section or for making returns thereof to the State Board of Health.

§ 16. That all superintendents or managers, or other persons in charge of hospitals, almshouses, lying-in or other institutions, public or private, to which persons resort for treatment of diseases, confinement,

or are committed by process of law, shall make a record of all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the inmates of their institutions at the date of taking effect of this Act, that are required in the forms of the certificates prescribed by the State Board of Health; and thereafter such record shall be, by them, made for all future inmates at the time of their admission. And in case of persons admitted or committed for medical or surgical treatment of disease or injury, the physician in charge shall specify for entry in the records the nature of the disease or injury, and where, in his opinion, it was contracted or received. The personal particulars and information required shall be obtained from the individual himself if it is practicable, to do so, and when they cannot be so obtained, they shall be secured in as complete a manner as possible from relatives, friends or other persons acquainted with the facts.

§ 17. That the State Board of Health shall prescribe all forms of reports of births, stillbirths and deaths and shall prepare, print and supply all local registrars with copies of all blanks and forms sufficient to carry out the provisions of this Act; and shall prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to procure the uniform observance of its provisions and the maintenance of a perfect system of registration and no other blanks shall be used than those supplied by the State Board of Health: *Provided*, that in any city, incorporated town or village, the local department or board of health or the city clerk, as the case may be, may have printed blank forms bearing such items of record or instructions as may be necessary for the needs and purposes of carrying out the provisions of local ordinances, not in conflict with the forms prescribed or approved by the State Board of Health: *And, provided, further*, that the State Board of Health shall not supply the short form on postal cards for the reporting of births, mentioned in section 12 of this Act.

The State Board of Health shall carefully examine the certificates received monthly from the local registrars and of any such are incomplete or unsatisfactory shall require such further information to be furnished as may be necessary to make the records complete and satisfactory. All physicians, midwives, coroners, superintendents of hospitals or institutions, informants, undertakers or sextons, connected with any birth, stillbirth or death, and all other persons having knowledge of the facts, shall furnish such information as they may possess regarding any death, stillbirth or birth (excepting such information as may divulge the parentage of an illegitimate child, as provided in section 13 of this Act) upon demand of the State Board of Health, by mail, or through an accredited representative. Said board shall arrange, bind and permanently preserve the certificates in a systematic manner, and shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive card index of all births and deaths registered, and shall compile and publish for the information of the citizens of the State an annual report of births and deaths, which report shall contain such data as, in the opinion of the said board, will serve to promote public health and the general welfare of the citizens of the State.

§ 18. That it shall be the duty of the local registrars to supply blank forms of certificates to such persons as require them. Each

local registrar or sub-registrar shall carefully examine each certificate of birth, stillbirth or death when presented for record, to see that it has been made out in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the instructions of the State Board of Health, and if any certificate of death or stillbirth is incomplete or unsatisfactory, it shall be the duty of the local registrar to call attention to the defects in the return and at his discretion he may withhold issuing the burial or removal permit until such defects are corrected. If the certificate of death or stillbirth is properly executed and is complete, as far as is practicable, he shall then issue a burial or removal permit to the undertaker: *Provided*, That in case the death occurred from any disease that is communicable and dangerous to the public health, the permit for the removal or other disposition of the body shall be granted by the local or sub-registrar, under such rules as may be prescribed by the State Board of Health, or under local rules or ordinances not in conflict with the rules of the State Board of Health. If a certificate of birth is incomplete, the local registrar shall immediately notify the person making such report and require him or her to supply the missing items if they can be obtained. The local registrar shall number consecutively the certificates of births, stillbirths and deaths in three separate series, beginning with No. 1 for the first birth, stillbirth or death in each calendar year, and sign his name as local registrar in the attest of the date of filing in this office. He shall also make a complete and accurate copy or copies of each birth, stillbirth and death certificate registered by him on blank certificates of births, stillbirths and deaths, or in a record book of approved form prescribed by the State Board of Health. Local registrars shall deposit with the county clerks of their respective counties within sixty days after the close of each calendar year, one complete set of the records of births, stillbirths and deaths registered with them during the year, and the county clerks are charged with the binding and safe keeping of such records. Each local registrar shall, on the tenth day of each month, transmit to the State Board of Health all original certificates registered by him, including those received from his sub-registrars, during the preceding month. *Provided*, That any city, incorporated town or village which is a registration district for the purposes of this Act, may cause to be made extra copies of any or all birth, stillbirth and death certificates filed with the local registrar, such extra copies to be in addition to those copies which are required to be made for and turned over to the county clerk, as provided for in this Act, and such extra copies may be retained by any city, incorporated town or village as its permanent record.

If no birth, stillbirth or death occurred in any month, the local registrar shall, on the tenth day of the following month, report that fact to the State Board of Health on a card provided for that purpose.

§ 19. That each registrar for a registration district shall be paid the sum of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) for each birth, stillbirth and death certificate properly and completely made out, filed with and registered by him, up to an aggregate annual total of five thousand certificates, and for each such certificate so made out and filed with and registered by him, in excess of an annual total of five thousand certificates, the register shall be paid the sum of ten cents (\$0.10): *Provided*, that

the originals of all such certificates have been turned over by him to the State Board of Health and that accurate copies of all such certificates have been made and turned over by him to the county clerk of his county as provided for in this Act.

In case no birth, stillbirth or death was registered during a month, the local registrar shall be paid the sum of twenty-five (\$0.25) for a report to that effect, but only if such report be made promptly as required by this Act.

When no record of a birth exists or when report of birth is not made within the time prescribed by this Act and affidavits are required to establish such record the local registrar who receives and files such record shall be entitled to the sum of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to be paid by the person upon whose application the birth is recorded: *Provided*, that, in registration districts coextensive with cities, villages or incorporated towns in which registration of births, stillbirths or deaths is conducted under local ordinances and the local registrars receive fixed salaries in lieu of fees, all fees received under this Act shall be paid into the treasuries of such cities, villages or incorporated towns.

The State Board of Health shall, at the close of each calendar year, certify to the county clerk of each of the several counties the number of births, stillbirths and deaths properly registered in his county, with the names of the persons entitled to the prescribed fees, and the amount due each at the rate fixed in this Act.

The amounts payable to local registrars under the provisions of this Act are hereby made and declared to be a charge upon the county in which said fees accrue, and the county clerk, or other county officer by whom warrants on the county treasurer are issued, of each of the several counties, shall issue to such local registrars his warrant upon the county treasurer of said county for the amount of fees due each person entitled to said fees in his county as certified to by the State Board of Health, and the county treasurer of said county shall pay the same upon presentation.

It shall be the duty of all boards of county commissioners or boards of supervisors, as the case may be, to appropriate such amounts as may be necessary for efficiently carrying out the provisions of this Act in their respective counties.

§ 20. The State Board of Health, any local registrar or any county clerk shall, on request, furnish a certified copy of the record of any birth, stillbirth or death to any applicant entitled to the same upon the payment by such applicant of a fee of fifty cents (\$0.50) to the maker of such certified copy. Any such copy of a birth, stillbirth or death, when properly certified to by the State Board of Health or the local registrar or the county clerk, shall be *prima facie* evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated: *Provided*, that the United States Census Bureau may obtain, without expense to the State, transcripts or certified copies of birth, stillbirth and death certificates without payment of the fees herein prescribed: *And, provided, further*, that the State Board of Health, in its discretion and in the interests of promoting registration of births, may issue, without fee, to the parents or guardian of any or every child whose birth has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, a special certificate of birth,

limited in its statement of items from the record of birth, to the name of the child, names of the parents, date and place of birth, date recorded, and the name of the attendant; such certificate, however, shall not be deemed as fulfilling the requirements of the certified copy of a record of birth for which payment is hereinbefore provided.

§ 21. That any person, who for himself or as an officer, agent, or employee of any other person, or of any corporation or partnership, (a) shall inter, cremate, or otherwise finally dispose of the dead body of a human being, or permit the same to be done, or shall remove said body from the registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found, without the authority of a burial or removal permit issued by the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred or in which the body was found; or (b) shall refuse or fail to furnish correctly any information in his possession, or shall furnish false information affecting any certificate or record, required by this Act; or (c) shall wilfully alter, otherwise than is hereinafter provided in this Act, or shall falsify any certificate of birth, stillbirth or death, or any record established in this Act; or (d) being required by this Act to fill out a certificate of birth, stillbirth or death and file the same with the local registrar, or deliver it, upon request, to any person charged with the duty of filing the same, shall fail, or neglect, or refuse to perform such duty in the manner required by this Act; or (e) being a local registrar, deputy registrar, or sub-registrar, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to perform his duty as required by this Act and by the instructions and directions of the State Board of Health thereunder, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall for the first offense be fined not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and for each subsequent offense not less than (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than sixty days, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

Provided, That marginal notes placed on a certificate or report of birth, stillbirth or death, by a local registrar, or any official empowered by this Act to record such certificates or records, and attested by the signature of such registrar or official, shall not be considered as an alteration in violation of the provision of this Act.

§ 22. That each local registrar is hereby charged with the strict and thorough enforcement of the provisions of this Act in his district under the supervision and direction of the State Board of Health. He shall make immediate report to the State Board of Health of any violation of this law coming to his knowledge, by observation or upon the complaint of any person, or otherwise. The State Board of Health is hereby charged with the thorough and efficient execution of the provisions of this Act in every part of the State, and is hereby granted supervisory power over local registrars, deputy local registrars and sub-registrars, to the end that all its requirements shall be uniformly complied with. The State Board of Health, or its accredited representatives, shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of law, and all registrars shall aid said board upon request, in such investigations. And when it is deemed necessary, the State Board of Health shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of this Act to

the State's attorney of the county, with a statement of the facts and circumstances; and when any such case is reported to the said State's Attorney by the State Board of Health, said State's Attorney shall forthwith initiate and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings against the person or corporation responsible for the alleged violation of the law. And upon request of the State Board of Health, the Attorney General shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

Provided, that in cities, incorporated towns or villages, operating under local ordinances, the local registrar may report such violation to the city or local prosecuting attorney and any such prosecuting attorney so notified shall forthwith initiate and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings, and when violation involves both local ordinances and the statutes, the State's Attorney and the Attorney General, upon request of the State Board of Health, shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

§ 23. That an Act entitled, "An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named, approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903," and all amendments thereto be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 22nd, 1915.

REGULATION OF EMBALMERS—ACT OF 1905 AMENDED.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1905.

§ 1. As amended, adds clause providing additional qualification for applicants for license to embalm.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 335. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions" approved May 13th, 1905, in force July 1st, 1905.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions" approved May 13th, 1905, in force July 1st, 1905, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That no person shall embalm, or prepare for transportation, any body dead of a contagious or infectious disease, or embalm any dead body, or hold himself out as practicing the art of embalming, without first applying to and receiving from the State Board of Health a license authorizing him so to do. All applications for licenses shall be made in writing, on blank forms prescribed by the State Board of Health, and shall be accompanied by the examination and license fee of five dollars (\$5.00) with proof that the applicant is of good moral character and has attained the age of at least twenty-one (21) years, and has had two years' practical experience under a licensed*

embalmer. If the applicant complies with the requirements of the said board, then its secretary shall notify each applicant to appear before the said board for examination.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

STATE CONTRACTS.

ACT OF 1874 REVISED.

- § 1. All printing let by contract to lowest bidder—"printing" and "stationery" defined.
- § 2. Superintendent of Printing—appointment—term—salary—bond.
- § 3. General powers and duties.
- § 4. Collusion—penalty.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND CONTRACTS.

- § 5. Advertisements for bids.
- § 6. Bids.
- § 7. Opening of bids and award of contracts.
- § 8. Making of contracts—bond of contractor.
- § 9. Return of certified checks, etc.
- § 10. Readvertisement, bids, contracts.
- § 11. Cancelling contracts.
- § 12. No contract with State officers, etc.
- § 13. Preventing competition—penalty.

PRINTING.

- § 14. Classification of printing.
- § 15. Sub-classes.
- § 16. General provisions.
- § 17. Manner of printing, etc.
- § 18. Contract periods.
- § 19. Requisitions for printing, etc.
- § 20. Number of copies.
- § 21. Contractors duties—proofs.
- § 22. Record of printing.
- § 23. Delivery.
- § 24. Printing paper.
- § 25. Delivery to binding contractor.
- § 26. Unreasonable delay.
- § 27. "Printed by authority."
- § 28. Printing for the General Assembly.
- § 29. Type used—proofreader.
- § 30. Journals.
- § 31. Session laws.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

- § 32. Reports to be printed.
- § 33. Reports to be edited.
- § 34. Number of copies.
- § 35. Number printed not to exceed reasonable demand.
- § 36. Leaflets, pamphlets, folders, etc.
- § 37. Job work.
- § 38. Work in class 8.
- § 39. Maximum prices.
- § 40. Interpretation.

BINDING.

- § 41. Classification.
- § 42. Maximum prices.
- § 43. Binding of laws, journals, etc.
- § 44. Binding not provided for.
- § 45. Samples.
- § 46. Bids for each kind of work.
- § 47. Duties of binder.
- § 48. Superintendent's receipt—deductions.
- § 49. State institutions.
- § 50. Manner of distribution.
- § 51. Maximum price.

COPYING, ETC.

- § 52. Maximum price.
- § 53. How copying done.
- § 54. Laws and journals.

PRINTING PAPER AND STATIONERY.

- § 55. Standards of quality, etc.
- § 56. Classification—contract periods—advertisements.
- § 57. Delivery.
- § 58. Acceptance.
- § 59. Maximum price.
- § 60. Appropriations.

ACT OF 1874 REVISED—Concluded.

§ 61. Adjustment of accounts.

FUEL CONTRACTS.

§ 62. Verification of accounts.

§ 66. Advertising for bids.

§ 63. Report of superintendent.

§ 67. Contracts.

§ 64. Office and storeroom.

§ 68. Receiving fuel account.

§ 65. Transfer of property and records.

SAVINGS AND REPEAL.

§ 69. Existing contracts not affected.

§ 70. Repeal.

(SENATE BILL NO. 247. APPROVED JUNE 22, 1915.)

AN ACT to revise the law in relation to State contracts.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the stationery and printing paper furnished for the use of the State; the copying, printing, binding, and distributing the laws and journals, and all other printing ordered by the General Assembly shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder in the manner hereinafter provided.

The term printing, as used in this Act, shall, in addition to its common signification, mean and include maps, charts, illustrations, engravings, lithographing, steel and copper plate printing, electrotyping, and half-tone, zinc, wood, or other process work. The term stationery, as used in this Act, shall, in addition to its common signification, mean and include stenographic and typewriter supplies.

§ 2. SUPERINTENDENT OF PRINTING.] The Governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a Superintendent of Printing, who must be a practical printer and who has had experience in estimating book and job work and who must possess a good general knowledge of paper in its various grades and of book binding, to take charge of all printing and binding for the State and to purchase stationery required for the use of the State. If the Senate is not in session when this Act takes effect the Governor shall make a temporary appointment as in the case of a vacancy.

The Superintendent of Printing first appointed shall hold office until January 15, 1917, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. On or before January 15, 1917, and every four years thereafter the Governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a Superintendent of Printing to serve for a term of four (4) years from and after the expiration of the term of his predecessor and until his successor is appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy during the recess of the Senate the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he shall nominate some person to fill such office for the unexpired portion of the term.

The Superintendent of Printing shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

Before entering upon the duties of his office he shall enter into a bond, payable to the People of the State of Illinois, in such amount, not less than \$10,000, as may be fixed by the Governor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, which bond shall be approved by the Attorney-General as to its form and by the Governor

as to the sufficiency of its sureties, and the same shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Attached to said bond shall be the oath of office prescribed by the constitution for State officers.

§ 3. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES.] The Superintendent of Printing shall be responsible for the administration of the affairs of his office and shall see that all the provisions of this Act are strictly enforced. He shall have supervision over the officers and employees of his office and shall see that they perform their duties faithfully and efficiently. He shall prescribe and define the duties of all officers and employees in his office in so far as such duties are not prescribed and defined by this Act, and shall see that such officers and employees perform their respective duties. He shall make biennial reports to the Governor setting forth the cost of public printing, binding, printing paper, and stationery and shall, in his report, recommend retrenchments.

§ 4. COLLUSION, PENALTY.] If the Superintendent of Printing shall, by himself or through others, corruptly collude or have any secret understanding with any person to defraud the State of Illinois, or whereby the State of Illinois shall be made to sustain a loss, he shall, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit his office and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one (1) or more than five (5) years, and fined in a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars (\$3,000) and the sureties upon his official bond shall be held and bound for the amount of any fine which may be assessed and fixed under the provisions of this section.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND CONTRACTS.

§ 5. ADVERTISEMENTS FOR BIDS.] (a) Between the first Monday in July and the first Monday in August, A. D. 1916, the Superintendent of Printing shall, as to the public printing which must be performed at the city of Springfield, advertise in Springfield in one of the daily papers published in that city; and shall, as to other public printing and as to contracts for doing the public binding of the State advertise in one or more of the daily papers published in each of six cities of the State having a population in excess of twenty thousand, as shown by the Federal census then next preceding, and located in different parts of the State, for proposals to do the public printing of the State (except that which must be done at the city of Springfield) to do the public binding of the State, from the first day of October, A. D. 1916, to and including the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1917.

(b) Between the first Monday of May, A. D. 1917, and the first Monday of June, A. D. 1917, and between those dates every two years thereafter, the Superintendent of Printing shall advertise, in the manner provided in paragraph (a) of this section, for doing the work specified in said paragraph (a) for the biennial period next succeeding commencing on the first day of July of the year in which such contract is let to and including the thirtieth day of June of the second succeeding year, except as otherwise provided therein.

(c) He shall, from time to time as contracts are to be let therefor, advertise at Springfield and Chicago in some one of the daily newspapers published in each of such cities for proposals to furnish printing paper, cover paper and other paper and envelopes, and stationery for the State, and to do the lithographing, engraving, electrotyping, plate printing, and other like printing for the State.

(d) The Superintendent of Printing shall also, within the dates when advertisements are being published in newspapers, mail to such persons within the State of Illinois as he may reasonably believe may be prospective bidders for any class or sub-class of work to be performed or articles to be furnished copies of such advertisement, and shall make and preserve a record of the names and addresses of the persons to whom such copies are mailed.

(e) Each of such advertisements for proposals shall be published ten days from and including the date of its first publication and shall give notice that sealed proposals for furnishing the articles or performing the work required during the contract period mentioned in the advertisement will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Printing on or before a date specified in such notice. The advertisement shall also set forth specifically, or by way of reference to specifications, what will be required of bidders under this Act, the amount of the certified check to be deposited with the respective bid, and such other particulars as the Superintendent of Printing may deem proper. Any advertisement may embrace propositions for all or a part of the materials to be furnished or work to be done, but shall solicit separate bids for each class or sub-class of articles to be furnished or work to be done, and each of such class or sub-class shall be let in a separate contract.

§ 6. BIDS.] Every bid for doing work or furnishing materials shall be in writing, enclosed in a sealed envelope having endorsed thereon—"Proposal of....., whose address is....., for.....," filling in the blanks with the name and address of the bidder and the designation of the work or materials for which the bid is made, and shall be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Printing on or before the day specified in the advertisement for receiving bids. Each bid for doing work or furnishing materials shall be accompanied by a certified check payable to the order of the Superintendent of Printing in an amount to be fixed by the Superintendent of Printing with the approval of the Governor, but not to exceed \$1,000, and shall also be accompanied by a provisional agreement, under seal, executed by the bidder to the effect that if such bid be accepted and if he shall fail to execute a contract and execute a bond within the time and conditioned as required by law, then, and in either such case, the amount of such certified check shall become absolutely the property of the State of Illinois and may be retained by the State as and for liquidated damages.

§ 7. OPENING OF BIDS AND AWARD OF CONTRACTS.] At the time designated in the advertisement for opening bids the Superintendent of Printing shall, in the presence of the Governor, open and publicly read the bids for doing work or furnishing materials. The Superintendent of Printing and the Governor shall thereupon fix a time, which shall not be more than ten days thereafter, when contracts for doing work or

Furnishing materials to the State will be publicly awarded, or such contracts may be publicly awarded on the same day that bids are opened and publicly read.

At the time fixed for publicly awarding the contract for each class of work to be done or materials to be furnished the Superintendent of Printing shall, in the presence of the Governor, publicly award the contract for each class or sub-class of work to be done or materials to be furnished to the lowest responsible bidder, taking bond from him in an amount to be fixed by the Superintendent of Printing and the Governor, but not to exceed \$10,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract. Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to prevent the same person from bidding for more than one class or sub-class of work to be done or articles to be furnished.

If two or more persons bid the same price for either class or sub-class of work to be done or articles to be furnished, and such price is lowest for that class or sub-class or for such articles, the Superintendent of Printing shall award the contract to such one of such bidders as he shall decide publicly by lot to award it to.

All contracts shall be subject to the approval of the Governor, and if he disapproves the same there shall be a re-letting of the contract.

The Superintendent of Printing, with the consent of the Governor, may reject any and all bids.

§ 8. MAKING OF CONTRACTS.] Within ten days after the acceptance of any bid for doing work or furnishing of material the Superintendent of Printing shall cause a contract to be prepared and entered into by himself, as representing the State of Illinois, with the approval thereon in writing of the Governor, and such bidder, setting forth fully the terms and conditions under which the work specified is to be performed or the articles furnished. Such bidder shall at the time execute a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the Superintendent of Printing, with the approval of the Governor, (but not to exceed \$10,000), payable to the People of the State of Illinois, with not less than two sureties who shall be responsible freeholders of this State, and who shall justify under oath that they are each worth over and above all debts and property exempt from execution an amount equal to the amount named as a penalty in such bond, conditioned for the faithful performance of all duties required of him by law and by the terms and conditions of his contract. Such bond shall be approved by the Superintendent of Printing and the Governor and it, together with the contract and all other papers relating thereto, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

§ 9. RETURN OF CERTIFIED CHECKS, ETC.] If for any reason a bid shall be rejected the certified check and the provisional agreement deposited by such bidder shall be returned to him without unnecessary delay. The certified check and the provisional agreement of each successful bidder shall be retained until such bidder has entered into a contract and furnished the bond required of him, when such certified check and provisional agreement shall be returned; but if such successful bidder should fail to enter into a contract and furnish the bond required of him within the time required by this Act, then and in

either case, the Superintendent of Printing shall collect the amount of such certified check and cover the same into the State treasury.

§ 10. READVERTISING, BIDS AND CONTRACTS.] If for any reason any contract for doing work or furnishing material shall not be let at the time contemplated by this Act, and whenever on account of any such contract being cancelled, or for other cause, any contract is required to be let at any other time, the Superintendent of Printing shall fix the time when he will receive bids therefor and shall solicit and receive such bids and make awards, as nearly as may be, in the same manner and upon the same terms as hereinbefore provided. The re-advertisement for such bids may be for a time not exceeding five days, and the award shall be made by the Superintendent of Printing, with the approval of the Governor, at the time fixed in such re-advertisement or at such subsequent time as the Superintendent of Printing and the Governor may, on the day such bids are opened, publicly fix, which day shall not be more than ten days from the day such bids are opened.

§ 11. CANCELLING CONTRACTS.] If any contractor shall refuse or fail, in whole or in part, to fulfill his contract the Superintendent of Printing may cancel such contract and, having done so, shall notify the contractor in writing, specifying his reason for so doing. He shall also notify the Attorney General in writing of such refusal or failure, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to bring suit on the bond of such contractor and prosecute the same to final judgment and execution. The Superintendent of Printing is hereby given full power and authority, with the approval of the Governor, to suspend, declare void, or cancel any State contract entered into by him whenever he is of the opinion that such contract was obtained by fraud, conspiracy, or any other unlawful means, and whenever any such contract is so held to be void, suspended, or cancelled, or any investigation thereof is being had by the General Assembly or either House thereof, then and in such case the Superintendent of Printing is hereby given power and authority, with the approval of the Governor, to enter into and carry out any new contract or contracts for the unexpired portion of the two-year period in such manner as he may deem for the best interests of the State.

§ 12. NO CONTRACT WITH STATE OFFICERS, ETC.] No contract shall be let to any person holding any State office in this State or a seat in the General Assembly, or to any person employed in any of the offices of the State government, or the wife of a State officer, member of the General Assembly, or employee as aforesaid, nor shall any State officer, member of the General Assembly, or wife of employee as aforesaid, become, directly or indirectly, interested in any such contract, under penalty of forfeiting such contract and being fined not exceeding one thousand dollars.

§ 13. PREVENTING COMPETITION.] Any person who shall offer or pay to any person any money or other valuable thing to induce such person not to bid for a State contract or as a recompense to him for not having bid for such contract shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not longer than three years. Any person who shall accept any money or other valuable thing for not bidding for a State contract, or who

shall withhold a bid in consideration of the promise for the payment of money or other valuable thing, shall be guilty of a felony and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not longer than three years.

PRINTING.

§ 14. CLASSIFICATION.] The printing for the State shall be divided into eight classes and shall, except as otherwise provided in this act, be let in separate contracts for each class, as follows:

First: The printing, folding, stitching and trimming of bills, resolutions, and conference reports for the General Assembly shall constitute the first class.

Second and Third: The printing of the journals, including the daily journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, and other printing for the General Assembly, such as synopses of bills, reports of committees, and communications and not comprehended within the first class. Also the printing of the session laws and reports of all officers, boards, commissions, institutions and departments, which are bound in cloth or leather, or partly in cloth or leather and partly in paper, shall constitute the second and third classes.

Fourth: The printing, folding, stitching, binding and trimming of statements, briefs and abstracts for the Attorney General shall constitute the fourth class.

Fifth: The printing, stitching, ruling, lining, indexing and binding of election registers shall constitute the fifth class.

Sixth: All pamphlet work, including circulars, synopses and other similar work and all reports and documents which are not bound wholly or in part in cloth, leather or other hard binding, including binding thereof, and not comprehended in any other class, shall constitute the sixth class.

Seventh: All job printing and all printing not otherwise classified, including binding therefor if ordered by the Superintendent of Printing, shall constitute the seventh class.

Eighth: Lithographing, maps, charts, and illustrations, engravings, steel and copper plate printing, electrotyping, half-tone, zinc, wood and other process work shall constitute the eighth class.

§ 15. SUB-CLASSES.] The Superintendent of Printing may, in his discretion, if he deems it to be to the best interests of the State, create additional classes for work not covered or defined in classes described in section 14, and may advertise for bids and award contracts, with the approval of the Governor, for the printing of such sub-classes.

§ 16. GENERAL PROVISIONS.] Contracts for public printing and binding may be performed either at the city of Springfield or elsewhere in the State, except as to such portions of the work as the Superintendent of Printing, with the approval in writing of the Governor, shall determine must, for the convenience of the public service, be performed at the city of Springfield. The advertisement for bids shall in every case indicate whether the work will be required to be performed at the city of Springfield or may be performed elsewhere in the State.

§ 17. MANNER OF PRINTING, ETC.] All printing shall be done under the general supervision and direction of the Superintendent of Printing.

He shall give general directions for the making up of matter in all classes, so as to avoid unnecessary charges for composition or press work, and the contractor shall observe such directions.

The manner, form, style, size, and arrangement of type, the spacing of lines, the width of borders and margins, the method and material of all public printing shall, when not otherwise prescribed by law, be determined by the Superintendent of Printing, having proper regard to economy and workmanship and the purpose for which the work is needed.

§ 18. CONTRACT PERIODS.] Except as otherwise provided in this Act all contracts for public printing shall be for the term of two years from the first day of July of the year in which such contract is let to and including the thirtieth day of June of each second year thereafter; *provided*, that if by reason of trade and business conditions affecting the printing industry, the Superintendent of Printing, with the approval of the Governor, deems it to be to the best interests of the State to subdivide the biennial printing or other contracts in any or all classes or sub-classes into shorter contract periods, he is hereby vested with power so to do.

§ 19. REQUISITIONS, ETC.] All printing shall be ordered through the office of the Superintendent of Printing, and all requisitions, except as otherwise herein provided, shall be signed by the officer, board, institution, commission, or department requiring such printing. A copy of each order for printing or other work or material issued by the Superintendent of Printing shall be transmitted by him to the Secretary of State. Each requisition for printing shall be accompanied by printer's copy which shall be carefully edited before presentation to the Superintendent of Printing. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Printing, before delivering printer's copy to the contractor, carefully to examine such printer's copy and to indicate thereon the style in which such order shall be executed by the contractor.

The Superintendent of Printing, in ordering printing, shall, by combining orders or otherwise, as far as possible, prevent charges for constructive or double composition and the contractor shall follow such directions.

§ 20. NUMBER OF COPIES.] Except as otherwise provided in this Act the quantity of matter to be printed for any officer, board, commission, or department under the supervision of the Governor shall be determined by the Superintendent of Printing. In ordering public printing each of such officers, boards, commissions, and departments may request the printing of a certain definite number of copies for which printer's copy is furnished. If, in such case, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Printing the number of copies mentioned in such requisition is in excess of the reasonable demands of the public service he may decline to issue a printing order to the contractor to print the number of copies specified in such requisition, and, if he declines to issue such printing order, he shall notify in writing the authority making such requisition of his decision and of the grounds thereof.

In case of a disagreement between the Superintendent of Printing and any such officer, board, commission, or department as to the number of copies to be printed an appeal may be taken to the Governor by the

authority making requisition for such printing, and the decision of the Governor shall be final.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney General shall, respectively, be entitled to such quantity of public printing and binding as in their discretion the reasonable demands of their respective offices and of the public service may require.

§ 21. CONTRACTORS' DUTIES—PROOFS.] The contractor shall execute within such reasonable time as the Superintendent of Printing may require and in a manner acceptable to such Superintendent all orders for printing issued to him. It shall be incumbent upon the contractor for any class or sub-class of printing to supply such material and appliances as are in the judgment of the Superintendent of Printing considered reasonably necessary for the prompt and workmanlike execution of the work, and the best quality of ink suitable for the character of work being executed shall be used in the press work. The contractor for work in all classes and sub-classes, unless otherwise ordered by the Superintendent of Printing, shall read and correct the first proof of all work done by him and see that the same is reasonably free from errors, properly made up in accordance with the order of the Superintendent of Printing, uniform in style, punctuation and capitalization, and conformable to copy furnished. A corrected proof shall then be sent to the Superintendent of Printing who shall read the same. If additions, changes from copy, or corrections be made in the corrected proof the Superintendent of Printing shall designate the same and the contractor shall promptly make the additions, changes from copy, or corrections indicated on such proof and return it to the Superintendent of Printing for a revision, if required. The contractor shall return to the Superintendent of Printing the printer's copy which was furnished to him.

The Superintendent of Printing shall retain in his office for a period of two years the printer's copy of all public printing ordered, and at the expiration of such two years he may destroy the same.

If any job is rejected on account of error attributable to the contractor he shall promptly reprint the job without additional charge, furnishing at his own cost, charge, and expense all necessary printing paper or other material or work therefor.

§ 22. RECORD OF PRINTING.] The Superintendent of Printing shall keep a record of all printing ordered, and shall file and preserve a copy of each document printed. The copy of each document printed, to be filed as aforesaid, shall, before it is filed, have endorsed upon it the number of copies ordered and received, the cost of the same, and the authority by which the printing thereof was ordered.

§ 23. DELIVERY.] All matter which may be ordered printed shall be delivered to the contractor with as little delay as possible, and the contractor who is bound by his contract to print the same shall not be held accountable for any delay occasioned by want of copy or returning proofs. Any and all transportation charges for delivery of work and material shall be borne by the contractor or contractors.

§ 24. PRINTING PAPER.] The paper for the printing of all classes shall be provided by the State. The Superintendent of Printing shall,

from time to time as the same may be needed, deliver to each contractor paper for the printing such contractor is required by his contract to do; shall take from each contractor a receipt for all paper so delivered and shall keep an account of the same. At the expiration of his contract each contractor shall deliver to the Superintendent of Printing all paper then in his possession belonging to the State. The Superintendent of Printing shall take note of the paper so returned, and if it is found that any of the paper delivered to the contractor has been wasted or converted to other use than that of the State the contractor shall be charged with the full value thereof, together with the penalty of fifty per cent of the value of the paper so used or wasted, and the amount shall be deducted from his account or may be recovered in an action on his bond; *provided*, that an allowance of not to exceed five per cent on the cost of said paper may be made for the usual wastage; *and provided further*, in blank book printing an allowance of not exceeding 15 full sheets on each blank book ordered may be allowed.

§ 25. DELIVERY TO BINDING CONTRACTOR.] The contractor for printing shall, at his own cost and expense, deliver all work required of him by the Superintendent of Printing to the contractor for public binding and in such forms as the Superintendent of Printing may require.

§ 26. UNREASONABLE DELAY.] If in the opinion of the Superintendent of Printing any contractor for printing in any class, or sub-class if there be any, shall fail, refuse, or neglect, for an unreasonable time, to do or to complete and deliver, or if, in his opinion, any contractor aforesaid cannot do and complete and deliver within the time required by the necessities of the State any particular order or orders for printing in any class or sub-class, then the Superintendent of Printing, with the approval of the Governor, may award the contract for such class or sub-class or for the execution of such particular order or orders, without previous advertisement for bids, to the lowest responsible bidder therefor; and, in case any contractor shall be notified in writing by the Superintendent of Printing that any particular order, or orders, is withdrawn from him for an unreasonable delay, such contractor shall at once, on demand, deliver to the Superintendent of Printing, or to his order, printer's copy of the work so unreasonably delayed. In case any particular order or orders shall be withdrawn from any contractor for an unreasonable delay, as provided in this section, the Superintendent of Printing, in the adjustment of the accounts of such contractor, may allow the contractor the contract price of so much of such order as may be completed and accepted, deducting therefrom the damages, if any, sustained by the State by reason of such unreasonable delay.

§ 27. "PRINTED BY AUTHORITY."] All books, pamphlets, documents, and reports printed through the office of the Superintendent of Printing shall have printed thereon the words: "Printed by authority of the State of Illinois." No publication shall have written, stamped, or printed thereon, nor attached thereto, the words, "Compliments of," followed by the name of any one, nor any other words of similar purport.

§ 28. PRINTING FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.] Public printing for the exclusive use of either House of the General Assembly shall be subject to its control. Whenever either House requires any printing for

its exclusive use its chief clerical officer, and whenever any joint action of both Houses is taken requiring any printing to be done, the chief clerical officer of the House where such action originates, shall deliver to the Superintendent of Printing printer's copy therefor with an order for such printing. Daily calendars, journals, and other similar printing for which manuscript or copy is delivered to the Superintendent of Printing by the respective clerical officers shall be printed at such time as will permit their delivery by nine o'clock of the morning, except Sunday, next succeeding the day on which the order for such printing is delivered. Any petition or petitions, bill or bills, resolution or resolutions, joint resolutions, memorials and similar printing for which manuscript or copy is delivered to the Superintendent of Printing by the respective clerical officers shall be printed at any reasonable time required by the respective clerical officers, and the Superintendent of Printing shall issue such orders to the contractor as will insure delivery of same to the respective clerical officers at the time required.

§ 29. TYPE USED—PROOFREADER.] The type used in doing the printing of the bills, resolutions and conference reports of the General Assembly shall be small pica (11 point), composed in a measure six inches wide and made up into pages ten and one-half inches long, or so as to contain three thousand ems as nearly as may be. Between the lines shall be a space not exceeding a pica (12 point) slug, but if any matter should properly be set solid the Superintendent of Printing may so decide and direct. During the session of the General Assembly the Superintendent of Printing shall appoint a skilled and competent person or persons to read the proof of work in this class and the contractor shall furnish such proofreader or readers with suitable office room, and shall also provide, at the contractor's expense, an acceptable copy-holder or holders to assist such proofreader or readers.

§ 30. JOURNALS.] The clerk of the House of Representatives and the secretary of the Senate shall, respectively, prepare and deliver to the Superintendent of Printing immediately after the close of each daily session printer's copy of its daily journals.

The journals, including the daily journals, if any are ordered by the General Assembly, shall be set solid, under the instruction of the Superintendent of Printing, without the intervention of unnecessary leads or slugs. In the printed journal of each House of the General Assembly each division list of the yeas and nays shall be set in nonpareil (6 point) type in five columns in alphabetical order. When two or more surnames are alike they shall be distinguished in the list by the addition of the christian name or initials.

The Superintendent of Printing shall have three hundred copies of the daily journal printed for the use of the General Assembly and for the use of the officers of State government. This edition may, if the Superintendent of Printing so orders, be printed upon tinted paper. After all errors of the first edition of the daily journals have been corrected the Superintendent of Printing shall have printed a sufficient number of the daily journals so corrected for the use of the General Assembly and for the use of the officers of the State government and all others who may be interested therein. Within sixty days after the

adjournment of the General Assembly the Secretary of State shall prepare and deliver to the Superintendent of Printing, printer's copy of matter for the regular House and Senate journals, together with any matter not already printed in the daily journals which is required by law or by the order of either house of the General Assembly or by joint resolution to be printed in the journals. The matter furnished for printing by the Secretary of State after the adjournment of the General Assembly shall be printed in the respective journals as an appendix. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to furnish to the Superintendent of Printing indexes of the respective journals.

§ 31. SESSION LAWS.] Immediately after the adjournment of the General Assembly it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to prepare printer's copy for the volume entitled "Session Laws of Illinois," which shall contain in full all Acts and all joint resolutions passed by the General Assembly during such general or special session. The title pages of the volume of the session laws shall contain the following words: "Printed by authority of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois." The laws shall be arranged by the Secretary of State in alphabetical order, according to the subject matter, and be thus printed. The day on which an Act was approved by the Governor shall be stated at the end of such Act. All Acts becoming law without the approval of the Governor shall be marked in the volume of the laws, at the end of each of such Acts, by the printed certificate of the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State shall also prepare and furnish a table of contents and an index to the volume of the session laws.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

§ 32. REPORTS TO BE PRINTED.] The messages to the General Assembly by the Governor and the biennial reports of the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, including the opinions of the Attorney General, which may be printed annually and of all other officers, boards, commissions, institutions, and departments, shall be printed, bound, and distributed at public expense.

Any other report made to the Governor by virtue of the Constitution or of law shall, upon the order and direction of the Governor, be printed, bound, and distributed at public expense.

§ 33. REPORTS TO BE EDITED.] Each report, before being submitted to the Superintendent of Printing for printing, shall be carefully edited, and there must be omitted therefrom all journals and minutes of proceedings and all correspondence, petitions, orders, and other documents or writings whose substance can be briefly stated. No report shall contain any advertising matter nor any copying of the session laws or statutes, except minor extracts explanatory of and incorporated in the text. Statistical tables shall, so far as practicable, be consolidated. All matter which is of interest to individuals chiefly, and not important information concerning public affairs, shall be omitted therefrom. Any printer's copy of a report failing to comply in substance with the provisions of this section, shall be returned to the proper officer for correction, and until the corrections ordered by the Superintendent of Printing are made, such report shall not be printed.

§ 34. NUMBER OF COPIES.] The printing of the Governor's message and of the editions of the biennial and other reports mentioned in section 32 of this Act shall be limited as follows:

Message or Report.	Maximum Number of Copies.
Governor's message	10,000
Lieutenant Governor's report.....	1,000
Report of Secretary of State.....	3,000
Report of Auditor of Public Accounts.....	5,000
Report of State Treasurer	3,000
Report of Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	6,000
Report and opinions of Attorney General.....	5,000

Of any report now or hereafter required by the Constitution or by statute to be made to the Governor, and not enumerated in this section, such number of copies containing such number of pages shall be printed as may be ordered and directed by the Governor.

§ 35. The number of reports ordered printed, except where the maximum number is fixed by this Act, shall not exceed the probable and reasonable demands of the State therefor. If experience shall demonstrate that the number of copies of any report ordered printed, except where the maximum number is fixed by this Act, is, after any year, in excess of the demands of the State the number of copies of such report ordered printed shall thereafter be determined from previous experience.

§ 36. LEAFLETS, PAMPHLETS, FOLDERS, ETC.] The Secretary of State is empowered, in his discretion, to order printed, from time to time, leaflets, pamphlets, or folders, in such number as he may deem reasonable, parts of official reports, extracts from the statutes on particular subjects, copies of the opinions and decisions of any State officer, board, commission, institution, or department, excerpts from official reports, and special editions of such other documents and reports as the demands of the public service may reasonably require.

§ 37. JOB WORK.] Job printing, or printing of the seventh class, shall include such labels, envelopes, letter-heads, note-heads, bill-heads, blanks of all kinds, folders, circulars, postal cards, announcements, instructions, bulletins, cards for card catalogues, indexes, slips, pay rolls, statements, tables of receipts and disbursements, certificates, directories, election and other notices, and such other printing not specified in this Act as may be permitted or required by law and necessary for the use of any officer, board, commission, institution, or department of the State government. In cases where binding is necessary in connection with printing in this class the Superintendent of Printing may order such binding executed by the contractor for this class.

§ 38. WORK IN CLASS 8.] Upon the requisition of the General Assembly or of any officer, board, commission, institution, or department of the State government the Superintendent of Printing shall order the making of the necessary plates for and the printing of maps, charts, illustrations, tabulations, and other exhibits to be bound as inserts or to be mounted or used separately. He shall also cause to be made the necessary engravings for and procure lithographed, engraved, or embossed stationery and envelopes, commissions, blanks, warrants, etc.

The contract for doing the work of this class may be divided and let in such manner and at such times as the Superintendent of Printing may deem to be for the best interests of the State; *provided*, that no contract shall exceed two years.

§ 39. MAXIMUM PRICES.] The highest prices that may be paid for the public printing of the State, under this Act, shall be as follows:

First: For composition per 1,000 ems:

Plain	\$.60
Tabular, not more than two justifications.....	.90
Tabular, three justifications or more.....	1.20
Reimposing necessitated by any change in imposed matter, per 1,000 ems.....	10%

Second: For press work, as follows:

Sheets 14x17 to 25x38 inches, inclusive.

Printed Matter:

First 250 impressions.....	\$.80
Each additional 250 impressions to 1,000.....	.40
1,000 to 5,000 per 1,000 impressions.....	2.00
Each 1,000 impressions above 5,000 up to 10,000.....	1.75
Each 1,000 impressions above 10,000 up to 20,000.....	1.50
Each 1,000 impressions above 20,000 up to 40,000.....	1.25
Halftones for inserts, 16 pp. or less, 50% may be added to above prices.	

Sheets smaller than 14x17 inches.

First 250 impressions.....	\$.65
Each additional 250 impressions up to 1,000.....	.30
1,000 to 5,000, per 1,000 impressions.....	1.60
Each 1,000 impressions above 5,000 up to 10,000.....	1.00
Each 1,000 impressions above 10,000 up to 20,000.....	.80
Each 1,000 impressions above 20,000.....	.75

Transfer or colored inks, 50% may be added to above prices.

Third: For printing, stitching, ruling, binding, lining and indexing each election register, eight cents.

Fourth: For ruling, for the first 250 sheets, 40 cents per hundred each time the sheet necessarily passes through the ruling machine, fifteen cents per 100 sheets each additional time the sheet passes through the ruling machine.

Fifth: For padding, six cents for each pad, any size or number of sheets.

Sixth: Binding, folding, stitching and trimming of statements, briefs, and abstracts for the Attorney General, for each 100 pages aggregate count, two cents, and for sewing, extra for each 100 pages aggregate count, two cents.

Seventh: Changing matter already in type:

Machine composition, per hour.....	\$1.25
Hand composition, per hour.....	.75

Eighth: For lithographing, and other engraving or process work in the eighth class, the maximum price shall be five per centum (5%) greater than the market price of such work in the city of Chicago at the time of making the contract.

§ 40. INTERPRETATION.] Section 39 shall be interpreted in harmony with the following provisions:

(1) In computing composition in class 1 the type shall be measured as if it had been set solid; necessary fractions of pages may be counted as full pages, but no blank pages shall be charged for.

All composition shall be measured as plain work of this class and no extra allowed on account of a variance from plain composition. In estimating press work in this class four pages shall be considered a form; *provided*, that any number of pages fewer than four shall be considered a form when the copy of any job done in this class is not sufficient to make four pages or shall make one or more full forms and a fractional part of another form.

(2) When applied to the press work of books, pamphlets, or other documents having sixteen or more pages, or to job work, a thousand impressions shall mean a thousand impressions of a form of 16 pages or a form containing all the matter on one side of 1,000 sheets of paper, or 500 impressions of such form on both sides of 500 sheets of paper. When applied to the press work of halftones, run separately from the text, a thousand impressions shall mean 1,000 impressions of a form of sixteen pages or less on one side of 1,000 sheets of paper. No single job of press work shall be charged at less than 250 impressions. When a job exceeds 1,000 impressions additional fractional parts of 1,000 impressions shall be charged for at a pro rata figured on the basis per thousand taken by such job.

(3) In printing in class 7, all work set in pica (12 point) type, or all type larger than pica (12 point), wherever used, shall be measured as pica (12 point); *provided*, that a display heading or sub heading in a job shall be measured as of the kind of type which predominates in the job. When any job is set in type smaller than pica (12 point), or when two or more sizes of type are required to be used in the body of the same job, such job shall be estimated by measuring each kind of type so used. All jobs in this class shall be measured by the surface actually printed over and not by the size of the sheet used. If matter is to appear in the form of pages only the actual composition shall be measured or allowed. Composition in this class shall not be allowed for blank pages, but a necessary fractional page shall be measured as a full page. Where blank space is required to be kept [left] between lines in a job such space shall be measured as though set in the size of type which predominates in the job. No form in this class shall be measured at less than one thousand ems. Press work in this class shall be estimated as follows:

A form shall consist of whatever appears on the surface of the paper as furnished for the job. If the job is printed on both sides of the sheet, two forms may be allowed. If any job is to be printed in the form of pages, a form shall consist of the number of pages that the paper furnished for the job will admit of printing.

(4) No charge for composition shall be allowed for second editions nor for any other reprint from linotype, electrotpe, stereotype or other plates or forms owned by the State.

(6) Jobs properly requiring changes on the press shall not be charged for as separate jobs, but charge may be allowed for actual time

required for making such changes; *provided, however*, that such time charge shall in no case exceed the cost of such job if measured separately.

(7) Tabular work shall consist of two or more columns of figures and words, or figures or words, with or without rules separating the columns. "Objectionable" matter may be estimated at the price paid for tabular work.

(8) All composition not coming within the foregoing specific definitions shall be measured as plain composition and no extra shall be allowed for such work above the contract price.

(9) The printing in class 7 shall also include binding, when ordered by the Superintendent of Printing, and also ruling, padding, scoring, and other mechanical operations necessary to procure a finished job. Bids for doing the work of this class shall also specify the price for binding and the price per one hundred sheets for ruling, and the price per one hundred sheets for padding, and the price per one hundred sheets for the various other mechanical operations required.

BINDING.

§ 41. CLASSIFICATION.] The binding for the State shall be divided into five classes, as follows, viz:

First: The folding, sewing, and trimming of the laws and journals and the binding thereof in buckram with substantial tar-bound or binder's board sides, and any required title stamped in gold or ink, as required, on the backs, shall constitute the first class.

Second: The folding, sewing, and trimming of the laws and journals and the binding thereof in full law-sheep or "buckram" with No. 20 tar-board or binder's board sides, and any required title stamped in gold or ink, as required, on the backs, shall constitute the second class.

Third: The folding, sewing, and trimming of the reports of the executive departments and public institutions, and the binding thereof in cloth and binder's or cloth-board sides, with title and any required ornament embossed in gold on the backs and blank fillets on the sides, shall constitute the third class.

Fourth: The folding, stitching, and trimming of reports to the General Assembly or either House thereof and other documents, and the binding of said reports in paper covers, shall constitute the fourth class.

Fifth: In this class shall be included the printing and binding of all ledgers, journals, cash books, warrant books, invoice books, fee books, or blank books of whatsoever size or style required by any of the State departments; also the tipping in of maps, plates, exhibits, and similar work; also all other binding or work not usually performed in the preceding classes.

The Superintendent of Printing shall exhibit in his office fair samples of the various articles of binding for which bids are solicited in this clause.

The five classes of binding shall be let in one contract.

§ 42. MAXIMUM PRICES.] The highest prices that may be paid for binding shall be as follows:

For the first class, per volume, fifty cents, irrespective of number of pages;

For the second class, per volume, law sheep, two dollars; buckram, fifty cents, irrespective of number of pages;

For the third class, per volume, twenty cents, irrespective of number of pages;

For the fourth class, per one hundred pages, aggregate count, two cents.

BLANK BOOKS.

Stamped in gold on backbone.

FULL RUSSIA OR EXTRA RUSSIA ENDS AND BANDS.

Size of Page.	Description.	Maximum Price.
8¼ by 13½ in.....	Plain	\$12.00
	Printed headings.....	13.00
	Full page printing.....	14.00
10¼ by 15½ in.....	Plain	12.00
	Printed headings.....	13.00
	Full page printing.....	14.50
11¼ by 17½ in.....	Plain	14.50
	Printed headings.....	17.00
	Full page printing.....	18.00
11¾ by 18½ in.....	Plain	16.00
	Printed headings.....	17.00
	Full page printing.....	18.00
13¾ by 19½ in.....	Plain	17.00
	Printed headings.....	20.00
	Full page printing.....	20.00
15½ by 20¼ in. or larger.....	Plain	21.00
	Printed headings.....	22.00
	Full page printing.....	23.00

THREE QUARTER BINDING.

Size of Page.	Description.	Maximum Price.
8¼ by 13½ in.....	Plain	\$ 9.00
	Printed headings.....	11.00
	Full page printing.....	12.00
10¼ by 15½ in.....	Plain	11.00
	Printed headings.....	14.00
	Full page printing.....	16.00
11¼ by 17½ in.....	Plain	11.00
	Printed headings.....	14.00
	Full page printing.....	15.00
11¾ by 18½ in.....	Plain	12.00
	Printed headings.....	14.00
	Full page printing.....	15.00
13¾ by 19½ in.....	Plain	15.00
	Printed headings.....	16.00
	Full page printing.....	17.00
15½ by 20¼ in. or larger.....	Plain	16.00
	Printed headings.....	17.00
	Full page printing.....	18.00

HALF BINDING.

Size of Page.	Description.	Maximum Price.
8 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	{ Plain	\$ 4.00
	{ Printed headings.....	5.00
	{ Full page printing.....	8.00
10 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	{ Plain	5.00
	{ Printed headings.....	8.00
	{ Full page printing.....	9.00
11 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	{ Plain	6.00
	{ Printed headings.....	7.00
	{ Full page printing	8.00

CHECK BOOK BINDING.

For printing, numbering, perforating and binding books of 300 leaves or less:

One to page	\$.50
Two to page, 7x11.....	1.00
Three to page, 11x11.....	1.50
Larger than 11x11.....	2.00
Extra forms	1.00
Manifolding, per hundred.....	.03

For binding or rebinding and lettering on back or side as required of books, magazines, periodicals, or other documents for the State library or other departments, per volume, as follows:

HALF ROAN.

	Maximum Price.
Folio 12x18	\$4.00
Quarto 9x12	3.00
Octavo 6x9	2.00

HALF MOROCCO.

Folio 12x18	\$4.00
Quarto 9x12	3.00
Octavo 6x9	1.00

FLEXIBLE MOROCCO.

Folio 12x18	\$2.50
Quarto 9x12	1.50
Octavo 6x9	1.00

GENUINE BUCKRAM.

Folio 12x18	\$1.50
Quarto 9x12	1.00
Octavo 6x9 .....	.50
Octavo, rebind	1.00

BINDING STATEMENTS AND REPORTS, ETC.

For binding quarterly statements for State Board of Charities, half binding, per volume	\$3.00
For printing, ruling, and binding reports of steam and electric railroads, sleeping cars, steam boat and other companies to public utilities commission, half binding, paper sides, or paper covers, as directed, maximum	1.25
For binding annual statements of insurance companies to insurance department, half binding, per volume.....	3.00
For binding the original journals of the House and Senate, half binding, per volume	2.00
For sewing pamphlets, extra, per 100 pages, aggregate count.....	.05
For slitting or "cutting out" pages, per 100.....	.10
For tipping or inserting in pages, places [plates,] maps, etc., unfolded, per 100 .....	.10
For tipping or inserting folded plates, maps, tables, etc., per 100..	.20
For folding plates, maps, tables, etc., per 100 folds.....	.05
For binding reports of county superintendents of schools to Superintendent of Public Instruction, half binding, per volume.....	4.00
For binding House and Senate bills, black cloth, each.....	1.00
For numbering lines in blank books, etc., per hundred numbers...	.04
For extra forms in blank books, per form.....	4.00
For stamping names and addresses, per line.....	.20
For scoring, per hundred impressions.....	.15
For special leather titles, singles.....	.25
For special leather titles, in quantities.....	.10

The contractor for binding shall furnish and provide, at his own cost and expense, all material necessary for doing the binding of the State.

§ 43. BINDING OF LAWS, JOURNALS, ETC.] Of the number of laws and journals required to be printed, 5,000 copies of the laws and 1,000 copies of the journals shall be bound in the second class of binding. Binding of all other books, reports, documents, pamphlets, maps, magazines, bulletins, and all other printed matter, except as provided otherwise herein, shall be as prescribed by the Superintendent of Printing.

§ 44. BINDING, NOT PROVIDED FOR.] In case it shall be necessary for the Superintendent of Printing to order the binding of any volume or other work not provided for in this Act, the compensation therefor shall be proportionate to the contract prices under which similar work is being executed by the contractor.

§ 45. SAMPLES.] The Superintendent of Printing shall furnish bidders with samples of the first, second, third, and fourth classes of binding, and duplicates of such samples shall be preserved by the Superintendent of Printing until final settlement is made between the contractor and the State for such binding.

§ 46. BIDS FOR EACH KIND OF WORK.] Each bid for folding, stitching or sewing, trimming, and binding shall specify the prices at which the bidder will do each kind of work, as specified in sections 41 and 42

of this Act, and no contract shall be let for the doing of any such work at a higher rate than is specified in said sections.

§ 47. DUTIES OF BINDER.] The binder shall fold, stitch, or sew the binding of work required of him by his contract in a workmanlike manner and promptly, so that the public business may not be delayed, and shall deliver the same at his own cost, charge, and expense to the delivery point designated by the Superintendent of Printing.

§ 48. SUPERINTENDENT'S RECEIPT—DEDUCTIONS.] The Superintendent of Printing, when binding is received, shall ascertain whether it has been executed as required by contract. If the binding is not executed as required by contract the Superintendent of Printing shall at once notify the contractor of the defects in the work and the amount to be deducted from the contractor's bills for such defects,—which deductions shall be determined by the Superintendent of Printing and charged against said contractor by the Superintendent of Printing.

In case of a disagreement between the Superintendent of Printing and any contractor for binding as to corrections of any account, such disagreement shall be settled by the Governor and the decision of the Governor shall be final as to the State of Illinois.

§ 49. STATE INSTITUTIONS.] The Superintendent of Printing shall supervise the printing and binding done in any of the charitable, penal, or reformatory institutions of the State and all of the mechanical equipment therefor. He shall send such orders for printing or for binding, or for printing and binding, to such charitable, penal, or reformatory institutions of the State as are equipped to do printing and binding, as will keep the inmates therein employed at such work. He shall fix and prescribe the maximum amount that will be allowed to such institution for the doing of such work, which maximum sum shall, in no case, exceed the maximum amount which would be allowed a contractor for doing such work. The institution in which such printing or such binding, or such printing and binding, is done shall be paid therefor out of any appropriation made for printing and binding.

§ 50. MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION.] Immediately after the receipt of public printing such printing shall be distributed by the Secretary of State as follows:

(1) Of the bound volumes of the public laws and of the bound volumes of the journals of both Houses of the General Assembly, respectively, one copy of each shall be sent to each State officer, board, commission, institution, and department, one copy each to each judge of a court of record in this State, one copy each to each county officer, 10 copies to the library of the University of Illinois, a sufficient number of copies for exchange purposes to the State library, and the remainder shall be retained for such distribution as the interests of the State may require.

(2) Of all reports and all other printed documents, pamphlets, leaflets, circulars, maps, charts, and all other printed matter of a documentary nature ordered by the General Assembly or by any officer, board, commission, institution, or department, one copy each to such persons interested therein who may make application therefor, and one copy each to such institutions or public officials as the authority making requisition for such printing may request, ten copies to the library of the

University of Illinois, a sufficient number of copies for exchange purposes to the State library, and the remainder, if any, to the authority making requisition for such printing.

(3) Of all other printing, such as abstracts and briefs for the Attorney General, blanks, blank books, and printing not intended for public distribution, to the authority making requisition for such printing.

(4) The Secretary of State shall reserve in his office a reasonable number of copies of each book, pamphlet, report, or other document for future distribution.

The distribution shall be done at the State capitol, under the direction of the Secretary of State, as soon as practicable after the printed matter is ready for distribution, and shall be transmitted by the most economical, convenient, and rapid means of conveyance.

§ 51. MAXIMUM PRICE.] The maximum price for distributing the laws, journals, and all other printed matter required to be distributed by this or any other Act, or by resolution of the General Assembly, shall be \$1,500 per annum.

COPYING, ETC.

§ 52. MAXIMUM PRICE.] No contract for the copying of the laws, joint resolutions, and journals shall be made for a greater sum or rate than five cents per one hundred words, actual count.

§ 53. HOW COPYING DONE.] The copying of the laws, joint resolutions, and journals shall be done in the State capitol, under the supervision of the Secretary of State; and such copies shall be carefully compared with the originals in his office before being printed.

§ 54. LAWS AND JOURNALS.] There shall be copied for the use of the Superintendent of Printing one copy of all the laws and joint resolutions passed by the General Assembly and one copy of the journals of each House thereof; but no reports which are required to be made to the Governor or to the General Assembly shall be included in such journals.

PRINTING PAPER AND STATIONERY.

§ 55. STANDARDS OF QUALITY, ETC.] The Superintendent of Printing shall purchase and furnish in the manner provided by this Act all printing paper and stationery for the use of the State. He shall fix standards of quality for printing paper, cover paper, and other paper used in doing the State printing, and for legal cap, foolscap, writing, manila, note, ledger, envelope, blotting, wrapping, and other paper required by the General Assembly and the officers, boards, commissions, and departments of the State government; and samples of all such articles shall, upon application, be furnished to prospective bidders. The Superintendent of Printing shall also provide samples of other stationery necessary for the use of the General Assembly and of officers, boards, commissions, and departments of the State government, and shall keep the same for inspection in his office, and shall, upon application, exhibit or furnish specimens of such samples to prospective bidders. Articles furnished by the contractor shall conform to the standards fixed by the Superintendent of Printing.

§ 56. CLASSIFICATION—CONTRACT PERIODS—ADVERTISEMENT.] The Superintendent of Printing may, in his discretion, divide the contract for the furnishing of printing paper and other paper and envelopes for the use of the State into as many classes as he shall deem to be for the best interests of the State, and shall let contracts separately for each class. He shall, under the direction of the Governor, let such contracts for periods of three, six, or nine months, or one year, or for such other periods, not exceeding two years, as he may deem advisable, having regard to the best interests for the State. Every advertisement for bids for necessary printing paper, cover paper, and other paper for the use of the State, whether for printing or otherwise, shall specify, as near as may be, the kinds, quality, and quantity required and shall also specify the size and weight per ream of each kind required.

. Any bidder may propose to furnish any one, more than one, or all of the classes of printing paper and stationery specified in the advertisement.

§ 57. DELIVERY.] All printing paper purchased pursuant to this Act shall be delivered to the Superintendent of Printing or to his order, in good order, free from all and every charge or expense and subject to the inspection, count, weight, measurement, and tests of the Superintendent of Printing, whether delivered to the Superintendent of Printing at the Capitol at Springfield or to his order; the Superintendent of Printing shall charge himself with and be accountable for all paper purchased and delivered for public use; *provided, however*, if upon the order of the Superintendent of Printing, paper is delivered to any contractor and accepted by such contractor the responsibility of the Superintendent of Printing for the safe keeping of such paper so delivered and accepted shall thereupon cease and the contractor shall thereupon be held as the insurer of the safekeeping of such paper; *and, provided, further*, if upon the order of the Superintendent of Printing any paper is delivered to and accepted by any officer, board, commission, institution, or department the responsibility of the Superintendent of Printing shall thereupon cease. All stationery purchased pursuant to this Act shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, who shall keep a stock sufficient to supply the needs and requirements of the State.

§ 58. ACCEPTANCE.] The Superintendent of Printing shall compare every lot of paper delivered by any contractor with the standard of quality fixed upon by him prior to receiving bids, and shall not accept any paper which does not conform to the standard so fixed, in every particular. In case of difference of opinion between the Superintendent of Printing and any contractor for paper respecting its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the Governor, who may call to his assistance a disinterested expert, and the decision of the Governor shall be final as to the State of Illinois.

§ 59. MAXIMUM PRICE.] The maximum price of all paper mentioned in section 56 of this Act shall be five per centum greater than the market price of such paper at wholesale in the city of Chicago at the time of making the contract, and no contract shall be made at any higher rate.

§ 60. APPROPRIATIONS.] All appropriations made by the General Assembly for printing, binding, printing paper, cover paper, and other

paper and stationery, respectively, shall be made to the Superintendent of Printing and on and after July 1, 1917, and thereafter shall be based upon estimates to be furnished the Superintendent of Printing by each State officer, board, commission, institution and department. Such appropriations shall specify, separately for each office, board, commission, institution, or department, the maximum amount such office, board, commission, institution, or department shall be entitled to for printing, binding, printing paper, cover paper, and other paper and stationery, respectively. No officer, board, commission, institution, or department shall be entitled to any printing, binding, printing paper, cover paper, or other paper, or stationery, respectively, in excess of the amount appropriated for such respective purposes for each respective public authority.

§ 61. ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS.] The contractor for any or either class or sub-class of public printing or binding shall, respectively, deliver to the Superintendent of Printing with his respective bill for printing or for binding, as the case may be, a copy of each document or other matter charged for in his bill, except blank books and other similar work for which no duplicates are made. In his bill the contractor shall name each job printed or bound, the number of copies of each job printed or bound, the number of impressions of press work in each job, the number of lines of plain composition or of tabular work, the cost of folding, stitching, binding, and other mechanical operations, if any, the extra charges, if any, and also the kind and quantity of paper or binding, as the case may be, used in each job.

§ 62. VERIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS.] Every bill for work done or material furnished shall be presented to the Superintendent of Printing, who shall carefully examine and compare the same with the contract for such work or the furnishing of such materials and the vouchers and orders relating thereto. If any error is found in the account, the Superintendent of Printing shall correct the same and return the account to the contractor. If the account is found to be correct, or when it has been corrected, the Superintendent of Printing shall certify the same to the Governor for approval. Upon the approval of the bill by the Governor, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall draw his warrant for the payment thereof out of any moneys which may from time to time be appropriated for that purpose.

If any conflict of opinion shall occur between the Superintendent of Printing and the contractor concerning any bill for printing, the matter shall be determined and adjusted by the Governor, as against the State, who for that purpose, may call to his aid and assistance a competent expert.

§ 63. REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.] The Superintendent of Printing shall, biennially and at such other times as may be required by the Governor, report to the Governor the exact condition and the quantity and cost of all printing, binding, lithographing, engraving, printing and other paper, and stationery; a detailed statement of all proposals and contracts entered into for doing any work or furnishing materials; of all payments ordered made under his certificate during the time covered by the report; of the quantity or [of] work ordered done and materials furnished, with a general classification thereof, for the General Assembly

and for each office, board, institution, commission, and department, and a detailed statement of each account with the General Assembly and public officials; and such other matters connected with the administration of his department as may be in his possession.

§ 64. OFFICE AND STORE ROOM.] It shall be the duty of the appropriate officer to provide the Superintendent of Printing adequate rooms in the Capitol building at Springfield for his necessary office.

§ 65. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY AND RECORDS.] All of the property, records, documents, and papers in the office of the Printer Expert shall, upon the taking effect of this Act, be transferred and delivered to the Superintendent of Printing. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State and the commissioners of State contracts to deliver and surrender such property, records, documents, and papers as is in his or their custody or under his or their control pertaining to State contracts for printing and binding of [for] the State. Upon the taking effect of this Act all the officers and employees in the office of the Printer Expert shall be and become employees under the Superintendent of Printing under the same conditions as they are now employed and subject to his direction, supervision, and control.

FUEL CONTRACTS.

§ 66. ADVERTISING FOR BIDS.] Between the first Monday in July and the first Monday in August, A. D. 1916, the Secretary of State shall advertise at Springfield, in one of the daily papers published in that city, for proposals to furnish fuel for the use of the State at the heating and lighting plant at Springfield from the first day of October next ensuing until the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1917; and in the month of May, A. D. 1917, and every two years thereafter, the Secretary of State shall advertise as above provided for proposals to furnish fuel for the use of the State at the heating and lighting plant at Springfield for the term of two years from the first day of July then next ensuing.

Contracts for fuel shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The Secretary of State, with the consent and approval of the Governor, may reject any and all bids.

§ 67. CONTRACTS.] Bids for furnishing fuel for the use of the State shall be publicly opened by the Secretary of State; and contracts therefor shall be publicly awarded by the Secretary of State in the presence of and subject to the approval of the Governor, and in accordance with all the provisions of this Act relating to the opening of bids and award of contracts for printing and binding, except as provided in this section. Such contracts shall be prepared and entered into by the Secretary of State, as representing the State of Illinois, and with the approval thereon in writing of the Governor, and the successful bidder.

§ 68. RECEIVING FUEL—ACCOUNT.] On the delivery of any fuel the Secretary of State shall examine the same as to quality and quantity; and if he finds the same to be in accordance with the contract he shall give his receipt therefor, and if it is not according to the contract shall reject it. He shall keep an account of fuel delivered to him and by him furnished to the State house and the several offices to which fuel may be furnished.

SAVINGS AND REPEAL.

§ 69. EXISTING CONTRACTS NOT AFFECTED.] Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to alter, abrogate, affect, or impair any contract heretofore entered into with any State contractor by the commissioners of State contracts with the approval of the Governor, but such contracts shall in all respects be carried out in accordance with the law under which they were, respectively, awarded. In case, however, this Act makes provision for the purchase of materials or the doing of work for which no contract has heretofore been awarded, then the Superintendent of Printing, or Secretary of State, as the case may be, shall at once award such contracts in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

§ 70. The following Acts and parts of Acts, and all laws or parts of laws which are inconsistent with this Act, or any provisions thereof, are hereby repealed:

"An Act to revise the law in relation to State contracts," approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874;

"An Act in relation to State contracts," approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

APPROVED June 22nd, 1915.

STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY.

ACT TO REGULATE PRACTICE OF OPTOMETRY.

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| § 1. Optometry defined. | § 11. Examination and certificate fees. |
| § 2. Persons to whom Act does not apply. | § 12. Certificates to licentiates of other boards. |
| § 3. State Board of Optometry—appointment—term. | § 13. Certificates shall be displayed in conspicuous place—penalty. |
| § 4. Oath of office—annual meeting—officers—bonds—seal. | § 14. To whom certificate refused—revocation of certificate. |
| § 5. Duties of board—annual report. | § 15. Renewals—fee—notice of revocation to delinquent. |
| § 6. By-laws—registration book—special meetings—quorum. | § 16. Expiration of renewals. |
| § 7. Meetings for examinations of applicants. | § 17. When unlawful to practice—penalty. |
| § 8. Compensation of officers and members of board. | § 18. Conducting store, shop or office without registered optometrist—penalty. |
| § 9. Who may be registered without examination. | § 19. Registration with county clerk—fee. |
| § 10. Qualifications of applicants for examination. | § 20. Suits—how prosecuted—penalties. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 9. APPROVED JUNE 20, 1915.)

AN ACT to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the practice of optometry is defined to be the employment of any means other than the use of drugs, medicine, or by surgery for the measurement of the power of vision and the adaptation of lenses for the aid thereof.

§ 2. The provisions of this Act shall not be construed to apply to physicians duly licensed to practice medicine under the laws of the State, nor to persons who sell spectacles or eyeglasses on prescription from any duly qualified optometrist registered under this Act or from

any licensed physician, nor to dealers in spectacles or eyeglasses having an established place of business who neither practice nor profess to practice optometry, nor to the exclusively wholesale business of any dealer, or manufacturer.

§ 3. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint five persons from among such practicing optometrists of the State as have had not less than five years' practical experience in optometry as defined in section one of this Act, who shall constitute the State Board of Optometry, no member of any optical school or college, or instructor in optometry, or person connected in any way therewith, or any manufacturer, jobber or jobbing representative, shall be eligible to appointment upon the State Board of Optometry. "On or before the first day of January, 1916, the Governor shall appoint members of said board, and the terms of office for the said board first appointed shall be as follows: Beginning January 1, 1916, one member shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years. The term of the members of said board successively, shall expire, on the 31st day of December, of each year and the terms of all members after the first board is appointed shall be for a period of five years and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified." If any person so appointed shall discontinue the active practice of optometry during the period of his appointment his term shall thereupon cease and he shall be at once removed by the Governor. All vacancies, however occurring, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and appointments made when the Senate is not in session shall be confirmed at its next ensuing session.

§ 4. The members of the State Board of Optometry, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall make and file with the Secretary of State the constitutional oath of office. The members of said board shall within thirty days after appointment, and annually thereafter in the month of January, meet and organize by electing a president from among the members thereof, and a secretary who shall also be the treasurer of said board, who shall not be a member of said board, but who shall have all of the qualifications of a member. The said secretary and treasurer, before entering upon his duties, shall file a bond with the Secretary of State in the penal sum of \$10,000 payable to the People of the State of Illinois to insure the faithful discharge of his duties in said office. The said board shall prescribe the duties of its officers and adopt rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, to govern its proceedings; and also shall adopt a seal; and the secretary shall have the care and custody thereof, and he shall keep the record of all of the proceedings of said board, which shall be open at all times to public scrutiny. All certificates issued by the State Board of Optometry shall be signed by the president and attested by the secretary with the seal of said board attached to or impressed thereon. Every such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence of the right of the holder to practice optometry. The president and secretary shall have power to administer oaths and the board to take testimony in all matters relating to its powers and duties, and for that sake thereof shall be able to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of all necessary books,

papers, or documents, upon the proper service of a subpoena in proper form, duly attested.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this Act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the Governor the condition of optometry in the State of Illinois which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the board for the year and an itemized statement of all moneys received and disbursed, with the names of all optometrists registered under this Act, and shall contain a copy of all rules adopted by said board of optometry; and to do all other things necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

§ 6. The board shall have the power to make by-laws for the proper fulfillment of its duties under this Act and shall keep a book of registration in which shall be entered the names and places of practice or business of all persons registered under this Act, which book shall also specify such facts as said persons shall claim to justify their registration. The president of the board may call a special meeting at any time. Three members shall constitute a quorum and the records of the board shall at all times be open to public inspection.

§ 7. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties at least once in three months. One of which meetings in every year shall be held in the city of Chicago and one in the city of Springfield; it shall give thirty (30) days' public notice of the time and place of all such meetings.

§ 8. The secretary of said board shall receive a salary which shall be fixed by the board, but which shall not exceed the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars per annum, payable quarterly out of the State treasury, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, out of any money which may from time to time be appropriated to pay the salaries of the officers of the State government. Each member of the board shall receive as compensation for his services, the sum of seven dollars for each day engaged in this service and all legitimate and necessary expense incurred in attending the meetings of the board, payable out of the State treasury on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, out of any money which may from time to time be appropriated to pay the salaries of the officers of the State government, said warrant to be based upon vouchers certified to as correct by three members of the said board, and approved by the Governor.

All moneys payable under this Act shall be paid to the secretary, who shall pay them to the State Treasurer monthly.

§ 9. Any person who shall within three months after this Act takes effect forward to the State Board of Optometry an application for registration accompanied by satisfactory proof that he was continuously engaged in the practice of optometry at an established place of business or practice for three years next preceding the date this Act takes effect, shall, upon the payment of a fee of five dollars, be granted a certificate of registration as registered optometrist without examination: *Provided*, that in case of failure or neglect to register within three

months' time limit as herein provided, such person shall be deemed to have waived his right to registration under this section, and in order to be registered shall comply with the requirements for registration by examination.

§ 10. Any person of good moral character, temperate habits and not less than twenty-one years of age, who shall present satisfactory evidence to the State Board of Optometry that he has studied not less than two years in the office of a registered optometrist or that he has graduated from a school of optometry maintaining a standard satisfactory to the board, shall be entitled to an examination before said board for a certificate of registration upon making application, in such manner and form as shall be prescribed by the board, accompanied by the fee hereinafter specified. If the said examination shall be satisfactory to the board as to the qualifications of the applicant for the practice of optometry he shall be granted the certificate of registration by examination.

§ 11. Every such applicant for registration by examination shall pay to the secretary of the board at the time of filing his application a fee of ten (\$10) dollars, if he pass the examination shall also entitle him to a certificate, which fee, should he fail in his first examination, shall entitle him to a second examination if taken within one year. Should the second examination be satisfactory, he shall, before a certificate is granted, pay an additional fee of \$5.00.

§ 12. The said board may, in its discretion, upon payment of a fee of five dollars, grant certificates of registration to the licentiates by examination of such other boards as shall prescribe similar recognition of its licentiates.

§ 13. Every person, to whom a certificate of registration is granted under this Act shall display the same in a conspicuous place in his principal office, place of business or employment. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable on conviction thereof to pay a fine of fifty (\$50.00) dollars.

§ 14. The State Board of Optometry may refuse to grant a certificate of registration to any person guilty of felony, gross immorality or malpractice, or who has an infectious or contagious disease, or is a victim to the use of alcoholic liquors or narcotic drugs to such an extent as to render him unfit for the practice of optometry; and the said board may, after due notice and hearing, revoke or suspend any certificate for like cause or any certificate procured by misrepresentation or fraud.

§ 15. Every registered optometrist who desires to continue the practice of optometry shall annually, on such date as the State Board of Optometry may determine, pay to the secretary of the board a renewal registration fee to be fixed by the board, but which shall in no case exceed two dollars per annum, for which he shall receive a renewal of his certificate.

In case of neglect to pay the renewal registration fee herein specified for any certificate within the time prescribed by the said board, the board may revoke such certificate and the holder thereof may be reinstated only by complying with the conditions specified in this Act for the registration of unregistered persons. But no certificate or permit

shall be revoked without giving sixty days' notice to the delinquent who, within such period, shall have the right of renewal of such certificate on payment of the renewal fee with such penalty, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, as said board may determine: *Provided*, that retirement from practice for a period not exceeding five years shall not deprive the holder of said certificate of the right to renew his certificate on the payment of all lapsed fees.

§ 16. Every renewal certificate issued by the State Board of Optometry under this Act shall expire each year on the 31st day of December following the issuance of the same.

§ 17. It shall be unlawful on and after three months, from the date that this Act takes effect, for any person to practice, or to profess or advertise to practice, optometry, or to test and examine eyes and recommend glasses therefor, unless he shall first have obtained a certificate from the State Board of Optometry as hereinbefore provided. Any person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be liable upon conviction thereof to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for every such offense.

§ 18. It shall be unlawful for any person, not a registered optometrist, to open or conduct a store, shop, office, or other place of business, where eyes are tested and spectacles or eyeglasses are recommended and sold, unless such person shall employ and place in active and personal charge thereof a registered optometrist.

It shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any store, shop, office, or place of business, as aforesaid, to allow any person in his employ to examine and test the eyes of another and to recommend glasses therefor unless such person shall be a registered optometrist.

Any person violating any provisions of this section shall be liable upon conviction thereof, to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for every such offense.

§ 19. Every person registered under this Act shall cause his original certificate or permit to be registered with the county clerk of each and every county in which he shall practice, and the date of registration shall be endorsed thereon. And whenever practicing said profession of optometry outside of, or away from, his principal office or place of business, he shall deliver to each customer or person he shall fit with glasses a bill of purchase bearing the date thereof, which shall contain his signature, home postoffice address and the number of his certificate of registration. The clerk of the county may charge a registration fee not exceeding twenty-five cents for every such certificate. For failure or neglect by the holder to register any certificate as provided in this section, the State Board of Optometry may revoke the same, subject to reinstatement only on payment to the said board of a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

§ 20. All suits for the recovery of the penalties prescribed in this Act shall be prosecuted in the name of the "People of the State of Illinois," in any court having jurisdiction and it shall be the duty of the State's attorney of the county where such offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this Act upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this

Act shall be paid to the State Board of Optometry and by it turned over to the State Treasurer with the regular monthly report of the said board.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

STATE FOOD COMMISSIONER.

FRAUD IN SALE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS—ACT OF 1907 AMENDED.

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| § 1. Amends section 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 21, 39, 39A, [39 B.] 40 and 40 A, Act of 1907. | § 17. Persons receiving milk to wash cans. |
| § 1. Provides for appointment of State Food Commissioner and establishment of State food department—seal. | § 21. False reading of Babcock Test prohibited. |
| § 5. Manufacturing adulterated or misbranded food misdemeanor. | § 39. Standard of purity and strength—ice cream. |
| § 6. Possession of misbranded or adulterated articles prohibited. | § 39A. The sale of illegal food prohibited. |
| § 8. Defines adulteration. | [§ 39B.] Eggs—shipment of "breaking stock"—egg breaking establishments—license—fee. |
| § 9. Misbranded defined. | § 40. Preliminary hearing by the commissioner. |
| § 10. Condemnation and confiscation of illegal goods. | § 40A. Prosecutions under Act. |

(HOUSE BILL No. 608. FILED JULY 12, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 21, 39, 39A, [39B.] 40 and 40A of an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture and sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded foods, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith," approved May 14, 1907, and in force July 1, 1907, as amended by subsequent Acts.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 21, 39, 39A, [39B.] 40 and 40A of an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture and sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith," approved May 14, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. That the Governor shall appoint a commissioner who shall be known as the State Food Commissioner, who shall be a citizen of the State of Illinois, and who shall hold his office for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and who shall receive a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars per annum, and his necessary expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his official duties, and who shall be charged with the enforcement of all laws that now exist or that

hereafter may be enacted in this State regarding the production, manufacture, sale and labeling of food as herein defined, and to prosecute or cause to be prosecuted any person, firm or corporation, or agent thereof, engaged in the manufacture or sale of any article manufactured or sold in violation of the provisions of any such law or laws. The Commissioner shall provide himself with a seal for the authentication of his orders, records or other proceedings, upon which shall be inscribed the words, STATE FOOD COMMISSIONER ILLINOIS—SEAL.

The governor shall also appoint from time to time, as required, a Food Standard Commission, for the purpose of determining and adopting standards of quality, purity or strength, for food products, for the State of Illinois, to consist of three members, one of whom shall be the State Food Commissioner or his representative, who shall serve without extra pay; one of whom shall be a representative of the Illinois food manufacturing industries, and one of whom shall be an expert food chemist of known reputation; all to be citizens of the State of Illinois, who shall receive fifteen (\$15) dollars per day for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days in one year, and necessary expenses incurred during the time employed in the discharge of their duties. The said commission shall provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its standards, records or other proceedings, upon which shall be inscribed the words, FOOD STANDARD COMMISSION—ILLINOIS—SEAL. A certified copy of the records of Food Standard Commission, showing the standard of quality, purity and strength adopted and promulgated by it for food products shall be received in all courts as evidence that such standard was adopted.

A certificate in the following form shall be sufficient:

"I,, secretary (or member) of the Food Standard Commission of Illinois, and the custodian of the records thereof, do hereby certify that the attached is a true, correct and complete copy of the standard for adopted and promulgated by the Food Standard Commission on the day of, 19...., and published in....."

Given under my hand and the seal of said Commission this..... day of

The said commissioner is hereby authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Governor, one assistant commissioner, who shall be a practical dairyman, whose salary shall be three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per annum and expenses incurred in official duties. One chief chemist, who shall be known as State Analyst, whose salary shall be twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. One attorney, whose salary shall be eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. One chief clerk, whose salary shall be eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. One assistant clerk, whose salary shall be twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. Three stenographers at one thousand [dollars] (\$1,000.00) each per annum. Twelve inspectors, whose salaries shall be as follows: For the first two

years of service, twelve hundred dollars each annually; for the third year of service, fourteen hundred dollars each annually, and for each succeeding year of service an additional increase of one hundred dollars per year each until the maximum of eighteen hundred dollars a year each is attained, and expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties. Said commissioner shall also have authority to appoint one bacteriologist at eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duties, and seven analytical chemists whose salaries shall be as follows: For the first two years of service, twelve hundred dollars each annually; for the third year of service, fourteen hundred dollars each annually; for the fourth year of service, fifteen hundred dollars each annually, and for each succeeding year of service an additional increase of one hundred dollars per year each, until the maximum of eighteen hundred dollars per year is attained, and expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties, and one laboratory janitor at seven hundred and twenty (\$720.00) dollars per annum.

The said commissioner shall make annual reports to the Governor not later than the 15th of January of his work and proceedings, and shall report in detail the number of inspectors he has appointed and employed, with their expenses and disbursements and the amount of salary paid the same, and he may from time to time issue bulletins of information when, in his judgment, the interests of the State would be promoted thereby.

The said commissioner shall maintain an office and laboratory, where the business of said department may be conducted. This section shall not effect (affect) the term of office of the present commissioner, and he shall be regarded as having been appointed under the provisions of this Act.

The food commissioner shall make analyses and examinations for the State charitable institutions of foods, drugs and such other supplies as the laboratory of the State Food Commission is equipped and prepared to examine and analyze.

§ 5. MANUFACTURING ADULTERATED OR MISBRANDED FOOD MISDEMEANOR.] It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture for sale within the State of Illinois any article of food or drink which is adulterated and misbranded within the meaning of this Act. It shall be unlawful for any person to use filthy, decomposed, putrid, rotten, deleterious or poisonous substances as a constituent part of manufactured food, or in the manufacture of any food. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished according to the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, that no article of food shall be deemed misbranded or adulterated within the provisions of this Act when intended for export to any foreign country or purchaser, and prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign country to which said article is intended to be shipped; but if said article shall be in fact sold or offered for sale for domestic use or consumption, then this proviso shall not except said article from the operations of any of the other provisions of this Act.

§ 6. The having in possession or control of any food which violates any of the provisions of this Act with intent to sell the same or to use the same in violation of this Act is hereby prohibited; and whoever shall have in his possession or control with intent to sell or offer for sale any food which violates any of the provisions of this Act or with intent to use any such food in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as herein provided. The possession or control of any food which violates any of the provisions of this Act shall [be] held to be prima facie evidence that such possession or control is or was with intent to sell or use such food in violation of this Act.

Whoever shall have possession or control with intent to sell of any food which violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be held to have known the true character, quality and name of such food.

§ 8. DEFINES ADULTERATION.] That for the purpose of this Act, an article shall be deemed to be adulterated—

In case of confectionery:

First—If it contains terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, paraffin, mineral fillers or poisonous substances, or poisonous color or flavor.

Second—If it contains any ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor or compound, or narcotic drug.

In case of food:

First—If any substance has been mixed or packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality, strength or purity.

Second—If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

Third—If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted or left out: *Provided*, that in the manufacture of skim or separated cheese the whole or part of the butter fats in the milk may be abstracted.

Fourth—If it be mixed, colored, powdered, coated, polished, or stained in any manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, or it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is.

Fifth—If it contains any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient which may render such article injurious to health: *Provided*, that when in the preparation of food products for shipment they are preserved by an external application, applied in such a manner that the preservative is necessarily removed mechanically, or by maceration in water, or otherwise, and directions for the removal of said preservatives shall be printed on the covering of the package, the provisions of this Act shall be construed as applying only when such products are ready for consumption; and formaldehyde, hydrofluoric acid, boric acid, salicylic acid and all compounds and derivatives thereof are hereby declared unwholesome and injurious.

Sixth—If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid, infected, tainted or rotten animal or vegetable substance or article, or any portion of an animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

§ 9. MISBRANDED DEFINED.] The term "misbranded," as used herein, shall apply to all articles of food or drink, or articles which enter into the composition of food or drink, the packages or label(s) of which shall bear any statement, design or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substance contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular; and to any such products which are falsely branded as to manufacture, packer or dealer who sells the same or as to the state, territory or country in which it is manufactured or produced. That for the purpose of this Act an article shall also be deemed to be misbranded—

In case of food:

First—If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, or if it does not conform to the standards set forth in this Act.

Second—If it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or purports to be a foreign product when not so, or if the contents of a package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if it shall fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilid or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

Third—If in package form, the quantity of the contents be not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count: *Provided, however*, that reasonable variation shall be permitted and tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages shall be established by rules and regulations made in accordance with the provisions of section 38 of this Act.

Fourth—If it be a manufactured article of food or food sold in package form, and is not distinctly labeled, marked or branded with the true name of the article and with either the name of the manufacturer and place of manufacture, or the name and address of the packer or dealer who sells the same, or if its label does not conform to the regulations set forth in this Act.

Fifth—If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients of the substance contained therein, which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular: *Provided*, that an article of food which does not contain any added poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in following cases:

1st. In case of mixture or compounds which may be now or from time to time hereafter known as articles of food under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied on the same label or brand with a statement of the place where the article has been manufactured or produced.

2nd. In case of articles labeled, branded or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations or blends and the word "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: *Provided*, that the

term "blend," as used herein, shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substance, not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only; and as applied to alcoholic beverages, only those distilled spirits shall be regarded as "like substances" which are distilled from the fermented mash of grain and are of the same alcoholic strength: *And, provided, further*, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods, which contain no unwholesome added ingredients to disclose their trade formulas, except in so far as the provisions of this Act may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding.

3rd. In the case of mixtures of corn syrup (glucose) or corn sugar (dextrose) or corn sugar syrup; with cane or beet sugar (sucrose) or cane or beet sugar syrup, in food, if the maximum percentage of corn syrup (glucose), or corn sugar (dextrose), or corn sugar syrup, in such article of food be plainly stated on the label.

§ 10. CONDEMNATION AND CONFISCATION OF ILLEGAL FOODS.] Any article of food or drink or liquor that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, or that is made, labeled or branded contrary to the provisions of this Act, or that does not conform to the definition or analytical requirements provided in this Act, shall be liable to be proceeded against in any court of record or before any judge thereof, or before any justice of the peace within whose jurisdiction the same may be found, and seized for condemnation and confiscation; and authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the several courts of record, the judges thereof in vacation, and the several justices of the peace, to issue the warrant and to hear and determine the proceedings herein provided for. Such proceedings shall be by complaint, verified by affidavit, and in the name of the People of the State of Illinois against the article or articles proceeded against, particularly describing the same, the place where they are located, the name of the person, firm or corporation in whose possession they are found, and wherein they violate the provisions of this Act. Thereupon said court, judge or justice of the peace shall issue a warrant directed to the sheriff, bailiff or any constable of the county, commanding such officer to seize and take into his possession the article or articles described in the complaint, and bring the same before the court, judge or justice of the peace who issued the warrant, and to summon the person, firm or corporation named in the warrant, and any other person who may be found in possession of the said articles to appear at the time and place therein specified, which service shall be made in the same manner as service of process in civil cases in such court or before such justice of the peace. The warrant shall be returnable not less than five (5) days nor more than fifteen (15) days from the date of issuing the same, and may be executed and served at any time before the return day thereof; and the hearing shall be at the time and place therein specified unless good cause is shown for a continuance. Upon the hearing the complaint may be amended, and any person, firm or corporation that appears and claims the said article or articles shall be required to file its claim in writing. The hearing shall be summary in its nature, and

except as herein otherwise provided, shall conform, as near as may be, to the proceedings in civil cases before such court, judge or justice of the peace: *Provided*, that either party may demand a trial by jury, and an appeal or writ of error shall lie at the instance of either party to the proper court and no bond shall be required of the people. And if such article is condemned as being adulterated or misbranded, or of a poisonous or deleterious character within the meaning of this Act, or as made, labeled, or branded contrary to the provisions of this Act, or as not conforming to the definition or analytical requirements provided in this Act, the same shall be confiscated and disposed of by destruction or sale, as the court, judge or justice of the peace may direct, and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the treasury of the State of Illinois, but such article shall in no instance be sold contrary to the provision of this Act: *Provided, however*, if the food seized consists of a number of separate and distinct articles assembled together in containers, or in lots, or otherwise, and it shall appear to the court that certain of said articles violate the provisions of this Act and certain other of said articles do not violate the provisions of this Act, then in such cases, if the articles can be conveniently separated the court may order that such articles be separated and the costs of such separation shall be taxed as other costs of suit. The court may order such articles as are not in violation of this Act be released to the claimant or owner thereof, and in cases where the claimant or owner does not appear or refuses to accept such articles the court shall order such articles sold, and the proceeds thereof, after the payment of all costs and charges shall be held subject to the order of the court, and if the claimant or owner thereof do not appear and demand the same within thirty days after said order, the court may at any time thereafter order the proceeds of said sale forfeited and confiscated and paid into the treasury of the State of Illinois, but that part of the articles which violated the provisions of this Act shall be disposed of or destroyed as herein directed: *Provided, further*, that upon the payment of the costs of such proceedings and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the State Food Commissioner for the use of the People of the State of Illinois, to the effect that such articles shall not be used, sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of this Act and under such other conditions or supervision as may appear necessary, the court may, by order, direct that such articles be delivered to the owner thereof.

§ 17. PERSONS RECEIVING MILK TO WASH CANS.] Any person, firm or corporation who receives from any other person, firm or corporation, any milk or cream, or ice cream, in cans, bottles or vessels which have been transported over any railroad or boat line, where such can, bottles or vessels are to be returned, shall cause the said cans, bottles or vessels to be emptied before the said milk or cream, or ice cream, contained therein shall become sour, and shall cause said cans, bottles or vessels to be immediately washed and thoroughly cleansed and aired.

§ 21. FALSE READING OF BABCOCK TEST PROHIBITED.] It shall be unlawful for the owner, manager, agent or any employee of a creamery or cheese factory to manipulate, underread or overread the Babcock test, or any other contrivance used for determining the quality or value

of milk or cream or to falsify the record thereof, or to pay for such milk or cream on the basis of any measurement except the true measurement as thereby determined.

§ 39. STANDARD OF PURITY AND STRENGTH.] In the enforcement of this Act, and in the construction thereof, the following named articles of foodstuffs, when offered for sale or exposed for sale, or sold, shall conform to the analytical requirements set opposite each respectively:

Milk shall contain not less than three (3) per cent of milk fat and not less than eight and one-half ($8\frac{1}{2}$) per cent of solids, not fat.

Cream shall contain not less than eighteen (18) per cent of milk fat.

Maple sugar shall contain not less than sixty-five one hundredths (0.65) per cent of maple ash in the water-free substance.

Honey is a laevo-rotatory, contains not more than twenty-five (0.25) per cent of water, not more than twenty-five hundredths (0.25) per cent of ash, and not more than eight (8) per cent of sucrose.

Cloves shall contain not more than five (5) per cent of clove stems, not less than ten (10) per cent of volatile ether extract, not less than twelve (12) per cent of quercitannic acid, not more than eight (8) per cent of total ash, not more than five-tenths (0.5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fiber.

Black pepper shall contain not less than six (6) per cent of non-volatile ether extract, not less than twenty-five (25) per cent of pepper starch, nor more than seven (7) per cent of total ash, not more than two (2) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than fifteen (15) per cent of crude fiber.

Lemon extract shall contain not less than five (5) per cent of oil of lemon by volume.

Orange extract shall contain not less than five (5) per cent of oil of orange by volume.

Vanilla extract shall contain in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters the soluble matters from not less than ten (10) grams of vanilla bean.

Olive oil has a refractive index (25° C.) not less than one and forty-six hundred and sixty ten thousandths (1.4660) and not exceeding one and forty-six hundred and eighty ten-thousandths (1.4680), and an iodine number not less than seventy-nine (79) and not exceeding ninety (90).

All vinegars shall contain four (4) grams of acetic acid in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.).

Cider vinegar shall contain not less than one and six-tenths (1.6) grams of apple solids, and not less than twenty-five hundredths (0.25) grams of apple ash in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.).

Malt vinegar shall contain in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.) not less than two (2) grams of solids and not less than two-tenths (0.2) grams of ash.

Wine vinegar shall contain not less than one (1) gram of grape solids and not less than thirteen-hundredths (0.13) gram of grape ash in one hundred cubic centimeters (20° C.).

§ 39. Ice cream is a frozen substance, made from cream, or milk and cream, and sugar, with or without the additions of such other wholesome substances as have customarily been used in making ice cream, and contains not less than eight per cent (8%) milk fat, and manufactured, stored, distributed and dispensed in a sanitary manner. The following other substances have customarily been used in making ice cream: Eggs, flours, starches, butter, gelatin, flavoring, harmless colors, nuts, fruits, pastries, and condensed milks.

In the enforcement of this Act and in the construction thereof all articles of food not defined in this Act, when offered for sale or exposed for sale, or sold, shall conform to the definition and analytical requirements of the standard adopted and promulgated from time to time by the Food Standards Commission: *Provided*, that standards of quality, purity or strength, for food products, adopted from time to time by the Food Standards Commission and the regulations concerning the labeling of food products, adopted from time to time by the State Food Commissioner, shall constitute *prima facie* evidence in the trial of all cases in court of the proper standard or of the proper labeling: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the sale of any wholesome food product which is below such standard, if such article of food be labeled so as to clearly indicate such variation: *Provided*, *further*, that in all places where foods below such standards are sold in bulk or have been removed from its original package, there shall be placed in a prominent position a placard in large letters of not less than one inch in length which shall clearly indicate such variation so as to be easily read by customers.

§ 39A. THE SALE OF ILLEGAL FOOD PROHIBITED.] The sale of food which violates any of the provisions of this Act is hereby prohibited; and whoever offers for sale, exposes for sale or sells any food that violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as herein provided.

§ 39B. It shall be unlawful to ship or otherwise dispose of in any kind of a container, or in any other manner, any collection of eggs or any eggs known as "yolk stuck to the shell," "heavy blood rings," "partially hatched," "moldy eggs," "black spots," "black rots" or any other eggs of an unwholesome nature, unless the same are broken in the shell, and then denatured, so as to render the same unfit for human food.

Eggs exclusive of the above named varieties which are not intended for sale to the trade in shell form are hereby declared "Breaking Stock."

"Breaking Stock," when packed in cases sealed with proper identifying strips, that have been approved by the State Food Commissioner, may be shipped, from within or without the State of Illinois, either directly or otherwise, to licensed egg breaking establishments in Illinois.

All persons, firms or corporations that engage in the State of Illinois in the business of removing eggs from their shells in the manufacture of frozen, liquid, dessicated, or any other form of whole egg, yolks, whites, or any mixture of yolks and whites with or without the addition of any other ingredients, shall before engaging in such business, apply to the State Food Commissioner for a license. Thereupon, the State Food Commissioner, or his agents, shall inspect the establishment and equip-

ment of said egg breaking establishment, and he shall also ascertain, if the said establishment complies in methods and equipment with the sanitary law and the rules and regulations that shall from time to time be established by the State Food Commissioner, for the governing of these establishments. If after such inspection it shall appear that the said establishment complies with the provisions of the sanitary law and the rules and regulations governing egg breaking establishments, then the said food commissioner shall certify to the State Treasurer that the said establishment is entitled to a license.

Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the breaking of eggs and whose establishment has been inspected and approved as above described, shall pay annually during the month of December of each year a license fee of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) for each establishment, to the Treasurer of the State of Illinois. Said Treasurer shall in each case at once certify to the State Food Commissioner the payment of such fee, and thereupon the State Food Commissioner shall issue a license to such establishment.

It shall be unlawful for any one to have in his possession eggs known as "yolks stuck to the shell," "heavy blood rings," "partially hatched," "moldy eggs," "black spots," "black rots," or any other unwholesome eggs, unless the same are broken in the shell, and then denatured, so as to render the same unfit for human food.

Every egg breaking establishment, when it has received its license, shall be furnished with an identifying establishment number. Said number shall be included as part of the proper labeling of all cans or other receptacles in which frozen or dehydrated egg products are offered for sale. The form and manner of placing said number on containers shall be under rules and regulations promulgated by the State Food Commissioner.

Brokers, commission men, or ordinary receivers of eggs who have eggs shipped to them in these "breaking stock" identified cases, may break the seal and examine the stock, but they must reseal the identified strip where it is cut, with another identifying strip which carries their name and address and the date on which they inspected the eggs. They will be held responsible for any tampering of the contents of the identified cases.

Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in this Act, and in addition thereto the State Food Commissioner shall at once revoke such offender's license.

§ 40. PRELIMINARY HEARING BY THE COMMISSIONER.] When it appears from the examination or analysis that the provision of this Act have been violated, the Food Commissioner shall cause notice of such fact, together with a copy of the findings, to be given to the party or parties from whom the sample was obtained; and to the party, if any, whose name appears upon the label as manufacturer, packer, wholesaler, retailer, or other dealer by registered mail. The party or parties so notified shall be given an opportunity to be heard under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed as aforesaid. Notices shall specify the date, hour and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be private and the parties interested therein may appear in person or by attorney. If

after such hearing, the commissioner shall believe this Act has been violated, he shall cause the party or parties whom he believes to be guilty, to be prosecuted forthwith, under the provisions of this Act.

In all proceedings or prosecutions brought under this Act, it shall not be necessary to allege in the pleadings that a hearing was had before the commissioner. A certified copy of the records of the State Food Commissioner's office, showing that notice of hearing was sent by registered mail, together with a copy of such notice of hearing and the receipt of the post office department for such registered notice shall be received as evidence that such notice of hearing was given.

A certificate in the following form shall be sufficient:

"I,, Chief Clerk (or other employee) in the State Food Commissioner's office, do hereby certify that the attached is a true, correct and complete copy or copies of the notice of hearing on Inspector's Sample No.

That the said notice of hearing was enclosed by me in an envelope, properly stamped and addressed to of and was deposited and registered in the post office department at Chicago, Illinois, on the day of, A. D. 19.., and that the attached receipt of the post office department is the receipt received by this office for the said notice.

....."
.....

I hereby certify that is the chief clerk (or clerk) having custody of the records of Inspector's Sample No. in the State Food Commissioner's office and that the above, and the attached papers are a true, correct and complete record of the matters therein certified as appears by the records of my office."

Given under my hand and seal this day of

.....
State Food Commissioner.

§ 40A. No action or prosecution shall be instituted against any person for a violation of the provisions of this Act, unless the same shall have been commenced within six months from the taking of said sample, or unless begun by and with the advice and consent of the State's Attorney of the proper county, first had and obtained therefor; and such prosecution shall at all times be under and within the control of said State's Attorney.

FILED July 12th, 1915.

The Governor having failed to return this bill to the General Assembly during its session, and having filed it in my office, without objections, within ten days, Sundays excepted, after the adjournment of the General Assembly, it has thereby become a law.
Witness my hand this 12th day of July, A. D. 1915.

LEWIS G. STEVENSON, *Secretary of State.*

FRAUD IN SALE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS—MISBRANDED FOOD.

§ 1. Amends section 9, Act of 1907, as subsequently amended.

§ 9. As amended, defines term "misbranded."

(SENATE BILL No. 283. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section nine of an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith. (Approved May 14, 1907; in force July 1, 1907); as amended by Act approved June 6, 1911, in force July 1, 1911.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: First: That section nine of an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitations or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture and sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors and dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith." (Approved May 14, 1907, in force July 1, 1907); as amended by Act approved June 6, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 9. MISBRANDED DEFINED.] The term "misbranded" as used herein, shall apply to all articles of food or drink, or articles which enter into the composition of food or drink, the packages or labels of which shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substance contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular; and to any such products which are falsely branded as to manufacturer, packer, or dealer who sells the same or as to the State, territory, or county in which it is manufactured or produced. That for the purpose of this Act an article shall also be deemed to be misbranded—

In case of food:

First—If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

Second—If it be so labeled or branded as to make the identity of the manufacturer, packer or dealer who sells or offers the same for sale uncertain or doubtful; or which is so labeled or branded as to indicate on the receptacle, vessel or container the name of any firm or corporation other than the firm or corporations actually manufacturing, packing or dealing in the article or product so sold or offered for sale; or if it be so labeled or branded as to deceive or mislead a purchaser as to the identity of the manufacturer, packer or dealer; or if it purports to be a foreign product when not so; or if the contents of the package as originally put out shall have been removed in whole or in part and refilled by contents of different quality, or of a different manufacturer, packer or dealer; or if it fail to bear a statement on the label of the

quantity or proportion of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

Third—If in any package form and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not correctly and plainly stated on the outside of the package.

Fourth—If it be a manufactured article of food or food sold in package form, and is not distinctly labeled, marked or branded with the true name of the article, and with either the name of the manufacturer and place of manufacture, or the name and address of the packer or dealer who sells the same.

Fifth—If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients of the substance contained therein, which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular: *Provided*, that an article of food which does not contain any added poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in following cases:

First—In case of mixtures or compounds which may now or from time to time hereafter known as articles of food under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied on the same label or brand with a statement of the place where the article has been manufactured or produced.

Second—In case of articles labeled, branded or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations or blends, and the word "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: *Provided*, that the term "blend," as used herein, shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances, not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only; and as applied to alcoholic beverages, only those distilled spirits shall be regarded as "like substances" which are distilled from the fermented mash of grain and are of the same alcoholic strength: *And provided, further*, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods, which contain or [no] unwholesome added ingredients to disclose then [their] trade formulas, except in so far as the provisions of this Act may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding.

Third—In the case of mixtures of corn syrup (glucose) or corn sugar (dextrose) or corn sugar syrup, with cane or beet sugar (sucrose) or cane or beet sugar syrup, in food, if the maximum percentage of corn syrup (glucose) or corn sugar (dextrose) or corn sugar syrup, in such article of food be plainly stated on the label.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

SALE OF CONCENTRATED FEEDING STUFFS—ACT OF 1905 AMENDED.

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| <p>§ 1. Amends sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8, Act of 1905.</p> <p>§ 1. Concentrated commercial feed stuffs to have certified statement in English—placard on bins.</p> <p>§ 2. Term "concentrated feeding stuffs" includes what—what held to be different brands.</p> | <p>§ 3. What not included in term.</p> <p>§ 4. Selling without filing statement, etc.—penalty.</p> <p>§ 8. License fee—certificate—revocation—penalty for selling without license.</p> |
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(SENATE BILL NO. 358. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs," approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905, as amended by subsequent Acts.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs," approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. Every lot or parcel of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, as defined in section 2 of this Act, used for feeding live stock or poultry, sold or offered or exposed for sale within this State, shall have affixed thereto, in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, a plainly printed statement in the English language clearly and truly certifying:

- (a) The net weight of the contents of the package, lot or parcel;
- (b) The name, brand or trade-mark;
- (c) The name and principal address of the manufacturer, or the person or persons responsible for placing the commodity on the market;
- (d) The minimum per centum of crude protein; the minimum per centum of crude fat; and the maximum per centum of crude fibre; (to be determined by the methods adopted by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States).

(e) The specific name of each ingredient used in its manufacture. A copy of said statement shall be filed with the State Food Commissioner during the month of December, of each year, or before any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs is offered for sale, exposed for sale or sold.

If the feeding stuffs is sold in bulk, there shall be placed in a prominent position upon the bin or other container in which such feeding stuffs is contained a placard in large letters of not less than one-half inch in length which shall clearly set forth the requirements contained in sub-sections b, c, d and e of this section, so as to be easily read by customers, or if it is put up in packages belonging to the purchaser, the agent or dealer shall furnish him with a certified statement described in this section.

§ 2. The term "concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," as used in this Act, shall include cottonseed meals, linseed meals, pea meals, bean meals, peanut meals, cocoanut meals, gluten meals, gluten feeds, maize feeds, starch feeds, sugar feeds, sucrose feeds and oil meals of all kinds, dried distillers' grains, wet distillers' grains, dried brewers' grains, wet brewers' grains, malt sprouts, malt refuse, dried beet pulp, dried meat refuse, ground meat or fish scraps, meat and bone meals,

blood meals, tankage, chop feeds, hominy feeds, cereline feeds, rice meals, rice bran, oat middlings, rye bran, rye middlings, corn bran, oat feeds, corn and oat feeds, corn, oat and barley feeds, which are not composed of the whole and entire grains of corn, oats and barley or to which other substances have been added, wheat middlings and wheat bran which contain screenings or other substances, all mixed feeds, except as otherwise provided in section 3 of this Act—clover and alfalfa meals, and any mixture of any of the before mentioned substances with each other or with any other substance, condimental stock and poultry feeds, medicinal stock and poultry feeds consisting of or containing any of the substances included as concentrated commercial feeding stuffs as defined in this section, patented, proprietary or trade marked stock and poultry feeds and all other materials of a similar nature intended for stock or poultry, not included in section 3 of this Act.

That for the purpose of this Act, concentrated commercial feeding stuffs shall be held to be different brands, if said concentrated commercial feeding stuffs shall differ one from the other in one or more ingredients, or if being of similar composition said commercial feeding stuffs are sold, offered for sale or exposed for sale under different names or brands.

§ 3. The term "concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," as used in this Act, shall not include wheat flour and other flours, hays, straws, the whole seeds nor the unmixed meals made directly from and composed of the whole and entire grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat, kaffir corn, milo maize and broom corn, and not containing other substances, neither shall it include pure wheat bran or pure wheat middlings not containing screenings or other substances, but sold separately as distinct articles of commerce, nor pure wheat bran and pure wheat middlings mixed together and not containing screenings or other substances and known to the trade as "mixed feed."

§ 4. Any manufacturer, importer, agent or other person or persons who shall offer for sale, expose for sale, or sell any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs within the meaning of this Act without filing with the State Food Commissioner the statement required by section 1 of this Act, or any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs included in section 2 of this Act without the printed statement required by section 1 of this Act, or with a label or tag stating that the said feeding stuffs contain a larger percentage of either crude protein or crude fat than is actually present therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the first offense and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each subsequent offense.

§ 8. Each manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs shall pay annually during the month of December in each year, to the treasurer of the State of Illinois, a license fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each and every brand of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs offered for sale, exposed for sale or sold. Said treasurer shall in each case at once certify to the State Food Commissioner the payment of such license fee. Each manufacturer, importer, person or persons who has complied with the provisions of this section shall be entitled to receive a certificate from the State

Food Commissioner setting forth said facts. For violation of any of the provisions of this Act the State Food Commissioner shall have the authority to revoke any such license.

It shall be unlawful to offer for sale, expose for sale or sell any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, unless the manufacturer, importer, agent or seller shall have paid the license fee as herein provided, and whoever shall offer for sale, expose for sale or sell any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs without first securing a license as herein required, shall be guilty of a separate and distinct misdemeanor for each and every sale made without such license, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or the fine may be sued for and recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the offense shall have been committed at the instance of the State Food Commissioner or any other person in the name of the People of the State of Illinois as plaintiff in an action of debt: *Provided, however*, when the manufacturer, importer or shipper of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs shall have filed the statement required by section 1 of this Act and paid the license fee as prescribed in this section, no agent or seller for such manufacturer, importer or shipper shall be required to file such statement or pay such fee.

In all proceedings or prosecutions brought under this section a certificate from the treasurer of the State of Illinois, stating that the defendant has not paid into the State treasury the license fee required by this section, shall be received in all courts as evidence that such license fee has not been paid.

A certificate in the following form shall be sufficient:

I,, Treasurer of the State of Illinois, hereby certify that the records of my office show that..... has not paid the license fee on.....brand of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs in December.....nor at any time since for the year of.....

Given under my hand and seal this.....day of.....

State Treasurer.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

STATE INSPECTOR OF MASONRY, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND WORKS.

OFFICE OF STATE INSPECTOR CREATED.

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| § 1. Office of State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works created—term—salary and expenses. | § 3. To inspect plans and specification of buildings to be constructed by State before the same are adopted. |
| § 2. Duties of inspector. | § 4. Assistant inspectors—Salary. |
| | § 5. Qualifications of inspector. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 185. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT creating the office of State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works and prescribing qualifications, duties and compensation.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the office of State Inspector

of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works be and is hereby created, who shall be appointed by the Governor and who shall hold his office for the term of four (4) years or until his successor shall be selected and qualified and who shall be paid an annual salary of two thousand dollars (\$2,000), one-twelfth thereof to be paid at the end of each and every month, together with his actual and necessary traveling expenses while in the performance of his duties under this Act: *Provided, however*, that such expenses shall not exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum, such expenses to be paid monthly, at the end of each month on itemized accounts signed and sworn to by the Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works and filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of said Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works to carefully examine and inspect the material and workmanship of all buildings and other structures and additions thereto that may be constructed by contract or otherwise for the State of Illinois, out of brick or stone or substitutes therefor and to see that all such buildings and other structures are constructed in accordance with the contract, plans and specifications therefor, and all such buildings, structures or additions thereto shall be constructed under the supervision of the State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works, and the work, workmanship and material thereof shall be subject to his approval.

§ 3. The State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works is hereby authorized and it is made his duty to inspect all plans and specifications for public buildings and structures and additions thereto that are to be constructed by contract or otherwise for the State of Illinois prior to the time such plans and specifications are adopted and shall aid the committee, board or person having such matters in charge in preparing such plans and specifications as is intended and desired and he shall have full and final superintendence on all buildings, structures or additions thereto that may be constructed by contract or otherwise for the State of Illinois, according to the terms of the contract.

§ 4. The State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works shall, with the consent of the Governor, when the work in his department requires it, appoint such assistants as he may need, not exceeding two, who shall have the same qualifications as is provided for in this Act for the State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works, and who shall, during their period of service, receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) per year, payable in equal monthly installments, and also their actual and necessary traveling expense while in the performance of their duties under this Act, such expenses to be paid on itemized accounts, signed and sworn to by such assistants and approved by the State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works: *Provided, however*, that the State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works may discontinue the service of any such assistants at any time his service is no longer needed. Such assistants, when so appointed, shall assist the State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works in the performance of his duty under the direction of said officer.

§ 5. No person shall be appointed to the office of State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works, or an assistant thereof, except a skilled mechanic who has had at least ten years' practical experience next prior to his appointment in brick and masonry work and the substitutes therefor.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

STATE MILITARY AND NAVAL CODE.

STATE MILITIA—LAND FORCES.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Article II, Act of 1909.

§ 1. (Article II) As amended, provides for three additional batteries of field artillery.

(HOUSE BILL No. 939. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith," approved June 10, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, by amending section one (1) of Article II thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith," approved June 10, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended by amending section one (1) of Article II thereof so that the said section when amended shall read as follows:

§ 1. (Article II.) The land forces of the organized militia shall be designated as the Illinois National Guard, hereinafter termed the National Guard; and shall consist, in time of peace, of not more than one major general and three brigadier generals of the line, twenty-four battalions of infantry, one company of engineers, one regiment of cavalry, six batteries of field artillery, one company of signal corps, one field hospital, the necessary line staff officers and non-commissioned officers and supply departments, as specified in Article IV hereof, and the officers of the retired list.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

STATE LANDS.

CONVEYANCE TO CITY OF CHICAGO FOR BATHING BEACH.

Preamble.

§ 1. Conveys land described to city of Chicago for bathing beach, park and recreation purposes.

(SENATE BILL No. 326. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to grant and convey to the city of Chicago certain lands for bathing beach, park, and recreation purposes.

WHEREAS, by a certain decree entered in the superior court of Cook county, Illinois, April 5, 1915, the title to a certain tract of land in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, known and described as follows, to-wit: commencing at a point fifty feet north of a point on the southern boundary line of the northwest fractional quarter

(nw frl. $\frac{1}{4}$) of section twelve (12) township thirty-eight (38) north, range fourteen (14) east of the third (3rd) principal meridian, seven hundred sixty-four and thirty-seven hundredths (764.37) feet east of the southwest corner of the northwest fractional quarter (nw frl. $\frac{1}{4}$) of said section twelve (12) running thence north, parallel with the western boundary line of said northwest fractional quarter (nw frl. $\frac{1}{4}$) to the shores of Lake Michigan; thence in a southeasterly direction along the shores of Lake Michigan to the easterly line of the east pier running north and south into the waters of Lake Michigan; thence in a southerly direction along the said easterly line of said pier to a point fifty feet north of a point in the line of said southern boundary line of said northwest fractional quarter (nw $\frac{1}{4}$) extended, and thence west along said southern boundary line three hundred and thirty hundredths (300.30) feet to the place of beginning, was adjudged and decreed to be in the State of Illinois, and

WHEREAS, the title to said tract of land was by said decree vested, confirmed and established in the State of Illinois, and

WHEREAS, the said tract of land borders on Lake Michigan, is wholly within the city of Chicago and is useful, desirable and advantageous for bathing beach, park and other recreation purposes and contains to-wit about 2.797 acres, therefore:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the said land or lands located in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, described as follows, to-wit: commencing at a point fifty feet north of a point on the southern boundary line of the northwest fractional quarter (nw frl. $\frac{1}{4}$) of section twelve (12) township thirty-eight (38) north, range fourteen (14) east of the third (3rd) principal meridian, seven hundred sixty-four and thirty-seven hundredths (764.37) feet east of the southwest corner of the northwest fractional quarter (nw frl. $\frac{1}{4}$) of said section twelve (12) running thence north, parallel with the western boundary line of said northwest fractional quarter (nw frl. $\frac{1}{4}$) to the shores of Lake Michigan; thence in a southeasterly direction along the shores of Lake Michigan to the easterly line of the east pier running north and south into the waters of Lake Michigan; thence in a southerly direction along said easterly line of said pier to a point fifty feet north of a point in the line of said southern boundary line of said northwest fractional quarter (nw frl. $\frac{1}{4}$) extended, and thence west along said southern boundary line three hundred and thirty hundredths (300.30) feet to the place of beginning, together with all piers extending therefrom or connected therewith, be and the same are hereby granted and conveyed to the city of Chicago for bathing beach, park, and recreation purposes.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY, CHICAGO—RATIFICATION OF SALE.

Preamble.

§ 2. Title to be conveyed upon payment of sum specified.

§ 1. Ratifies sale of buildings, and land described.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 211. APPROVED JUNE 28, 1915.)

AN ACT ratifying and confirming the sale and conveyance of all the right, title and interest of the State of Illinois in and to the buildings and land belonging to the State of Illinois and used as an armory by the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard.

WHEREAS, by virtue of an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the sale and conveyance of all the right, title and interests of the State of Illinois in and to the building and lands now owned by the State of Illinois and used for an armory by the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard," approved June 9, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, and by virtue of amendatory Act entitled, "An Act making appropriation of the proceeds of the sale of the building and lands now owned by the State of Illinois and used for an armory by the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard," approved June 21, 1913, effective July 1, 1913;

WHEREAS, the commission created by said Act acting under the powers conferred by said Acts and pursuant to, and for the purposes in said Act set forth, did cause public advertisement for the purposes of said Act as follows, to-wit: By causing to be published in the several daily papers in the city of Chicago and in real estate papers having general circulation, for a period of time longer than three weeks, advertisement of sale containing description of said property and full and complete information in relation thereto, including statement that sealed proposals for purchase of same would be received by the legally constituted commission at the office of the Governor at the hour of 10:00 A. M., Monday, August 24, 1914, at which time all submitted proposals would be publicly opened by said commission; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said advertisement, four proposals of purchase were received by said commission, the highest of which was forty-five thousand, one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$45,125.00), less commission; and

WHEREAS, the said commission, after due consideration of the proposals so submitted, concluded that none of the said proposals represented the value of the property to be sold; acting under the authority conferred by the said Act above referred to, did reject each and all of the several proposals of purchase; and

WHEREAS, a re-advertisement of said property of the State of Illinois was had by causing to be published in the several daily papers in the city of Chicago and in real estate papers having general circulation, under which second advertisement bids were to be received and opened at 4:00 P. M., October 1, 1914, in the office of the Governor; and

WHEREAS, no bids were received at said time and place; and

WHEREAS, for the third time advertisement was again had in the several daily papers in the city of Chicago and in real estate papers having general circulation, said bids to be opened at 10:00 A. M., Wednesday, January 27, in the office of the Governor; and,

WHEREAS, the day and hour having arrived, the legally constituted commission being present in the office of the Governor, for the purpose

of opening bids as per advertisement, found three bids in pursuance thereof; and

WHEREAS, the said three bids were publicly opened by said legally constituted commission in the presence of the one bidder who was present and after due inquiry had been made throughout the offices of the Governor as to whether there were any other bids or bidders and,

WHEREAS, the said legally constituted commission having considered the bids as submitted, concluded that having advertised said property for sale three times and the highest bid yet received being before them, did conclude to accept the said highest bid and acting under the authority conferred by the said Act above mentioned, did then and there sell to the highest bidder, Cremin & O'Connor, the said advertised property of the State of Illinois, in accord with the terms of their bid, to-wit, \$47,000.00, less the sum of 2½ per cent thereof, commission, making the total net sale in the sum of \$45,825.00[;] therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sale of the buildings and land owned by the State of Illinois and used for an armory by the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard, situated in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois and more particularly described as follows: Lots ten (10), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and the west half of lot sixteen (16) in block forty-two (42) in Carpenter's addition, in the west half of the southeast quarter of section eight (8), township thirty-nine (39) north, range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, for the sum of forty-five thousand, eight hundred twenty-five (\$45,825.00) dollars heretofore made by the Governor and the Adjutant General, pursuant to the authority contained in an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the sale and conveyance of all the right, title and interest of the State of Illinois in and to the buildings and land now owned by the State of Illinois and used for an armory by the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard," approved June 9th, 1911, and in force July 1st, 1911, be and the same is ratified, approved and confirmed.

§ 2. Upon the payment of said sum and the execution, by the commissioners provided for in this Act approved June 9, 1911, and in force July 1st, 1911, mentioned in section 1 hereof, of the deed of conveyance in said Act directed to be executed, all the right, title and interest of the State of Illinois shall be and the same is granted, quit-claimed and conveyed to and vested in such purchaser.

APPROVED June 28th, 1915.

STREET RAILROADS.

LOCATION AND EXTENSION OF LINES.

§ 1. Amends section 3, Act of 1899.

§ 3. As amended, adds paragraph providing city may grant consent for extension of lines without a petition being filed by the street railway company, by giving ten days public notice.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 126. APPROVED JUNE 24, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act entitled an Act in regard to street railroads, and to repeal certain Acts herein referred to," approved and in force March 7, 1899.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act entitled an Act in regard to street railroads, and to repeal certain Acts herein referred to," approved and in force March 7, 1899, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 3. No such company shall have the right to locate or construct its road upon or along any street or alley, or over any public ground in any incorporated city, town or village without the consent of the corporate authorities of such city, town or village, nor upon or along any road or highway, or upon any public ground without any incorporated city, town or village, except upon the consent of the county board. Such consent may be granted for any period not longer than twenty years, on the petition of the company, upon such terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as such corporate authorities or county board, as the case may be, shall deem for the best interests of the public: *Provided*, no such consent shall be granted unless at least ten days' public notice of the time and place of presenting such petition shall have been first given by publication in some newspaper published in the city or county where such road is to be constructed, and except upon the condition that the company will pay all damages to owners of property abutting upon the street, alley, road, highway or public ground, upon or over which such road is to be constructed, which they may sustain by reason of the location or construction of the road; the same to be ascertained and paid in the manner provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

Where, however, any company is now operating or may hereafter operate lines of street railway in any incorporated city, town or village, under ordinances or grants, obligating such street railway company to construct specified mileage of extensions or additional lines of street railway upon the order of such incorporated city, town or village, the consent of such incorporated city, town or village, for the construction of such specified mileage of extensions or additional lines of street railway may be granted, without a petition of the street railway company: *Provided, however*, that in such case the incorporated city, town or village shall give at least ten (10) days' public notice by publication in some newspaper published in the city, town or village where such road is to be constructed, of its intention to require the construction of such specified mileage or additional lines of street railway. In case such incor-

porated city, town or village shall give public notice as herein provided, no further public notice need be given, but the company shall pay all damages to owners of property abutting upon the streets, alleys, roads, highways or upon grades upon or over which such road is to be constructed, which they may sustain by reason of the location or construction of the road, as in other cases; such damages to be ascertained and paid in the manner provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

APPROVED June 24th, 1915.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

BOND ISSUES AUTHORIZED FOR PARK PURPOSES.

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| § 1. Township may issue park bonds—park area limited. | § 5. Sale of bonds—certificate to county clerk—annual tax levy—where board of park commissioners. |
| § 2. Petition for election for submission to vote—notice of election. | § 6. How proceeds expended. |
| § 3. Form of ballot. | § 7. Act not to repeal other acts. |
| § 4. Supervisor and town clerk to issue bonds—denomination—interest. | § 8. Emergency. |

(HOUSE BILL NO. 8. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT *authorizing townships to issue bonds for park purposes, and providing for the payment thereof.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That for the purpose of promoting the health and welfare of its citizens, any township may issue bonds for the purpose of procuring and improving lands to be set apart and forever held as one or more public parks, the same to be kept and maintained for the free use of the public, but no such park shall exceed ten (10) acres in extent.

§ 2. Whenever one hundred legal voters of any township in the State of Illinois shall file a petition in writing in the office of the county clerk, asking that an election be held to authorize the issuance of bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the purchase and improvement of one or more public parks, in said township, which said petition shall designate, the amount of bonds proposed to be issued for the acquirement and improvement thereof upon the filing of such petition, it shall be the duty of the county court of the county wherein said town is located to submit the question of issuing bonds for the purpose and to the amount named in the petition at a general or special election to be held in said township to the legally qualified voters of said township, and that for said purpose said court shall appoint a day upon which said election shall be held, and thereupon said county clerk shall prepare a notice of such election which shall state the date upon which such election will be held and the polling places and state the amount of bonds which it is proposed to issue, which said notice of election shall by the county clerk, or under his authority, be posted in at least ten public places in the township at least twenty-one days prior to the election, and such notice shall be published in a newspaper published in such town, or having a general circulation therein, at least once in each week for three

successive weeks, the first publication to be made at least twenty-one days prior to the date of election. The judges and clerks at such election shall be selected and the votes canvassed in the same way and by the same authority as such election offices are appointed, and such election canvassed in elections for State and county officers in said town, and the ballots to be used at said election shall be prepared under the same authority.

§ 3. The ballots at the election hereby authorized shall be a separate ballot, and in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Instructions to voters: To cast a ballot in favor of the proposition submitted upon this ballot, place a cross (X) mark in the square opposite the word "yes"; to vote against the proposition submitted upon this ballot, place a cross (X) mark opposite the word "no."

Shall the following be adopted:

Proposition to issue Park Bonds of the town of.....county of.....Illinois, to the amount of.....dollars, for the purpose of procuring and improving one or more small parks.	Yes.	
	No.	

§ 4. In case a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition so submitted shall be in favor of the issuance of bonds, it shall thereupon be the duty of the corporate authorities of said town, to-wit, the supervisor and town clerk, to issue the bonds of said town not exceeding the amount voted upon at said election, which said bonds shall become due not more than twenty years after their date, shall be in denominations of one hundred dollars or any multiple thereof, and shall bear interest, evidenced by coupons, at the rate of not exceeding five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually.

§ 5. Said bonds shall be sold and the proceeds thereof used solely for the purpose of procuring and improving one or more parks in said township, and at or before the time of the delivery of said bonds for value, said supervisor and clerk shall file with the county clerk of the county in which said township is situated their certificate in writing under their hands, stating the amount of bonds to be issued, their denomination, rate of interest and where payable, and including therein a form of bond to be issued, and in addition thereto said supervisor and clerk shall levy a direct annual tax upon all of the taxable property in the township sufficient to pay the principal and interest of said bonds as and when the same respectively mature, and said certificate so filed with said county clerk shall be full and complete authority to said county clerk to extend the tax named in such certificate, upon all the taxable property in the township, the same to be in addition to all other taxes authorized by law.

Wherever there shall at the time be in existence a board of park commissioners invested by law with control over any park which lies

wholly or in part in said township the duties required of the supervisor and town clerk by sections four (4) and five (5) of this Act shall be performed by said board of park commissioners or under its authority.

§ 6. The proceeds of said bonds shall be received and held by the town supervisor, but shall be expended under the direction and upon the warrant of the highway commissioners or a majority of them, of said township: *Provided*, that wherever there shall at the time be in existence a board of park commissioners invested by law with control over any park which lies wholly or in part in said township, the proceeds of said bonds shall be expended upon the warrants of said board of park commissioners, or a majority of them; and such highway commissioners or board of park commissioners, aforesaid, shall have full power and authority to designate, choose and select the parcel or parcels of land or property so to be utilized for the purchase of such parks, and to determine the character, time and manner of improving, developing, maintaining and adorning the same.

§ 7. This Act shall not operate to repeal any Acts heretofore passed by the General Assembly regarding the issuance of bonds for park purposes but shall be held to grant additional and supplementary power in relation thereto.

§ 8. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this Act, therefore it shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

LANDS FOR PARK PURPOSES.

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| § 1. Townships authorized to acquire land for public parks. | § 3. Annual tax for maintenance—Act not to apply to municipalities of less than 100,000 population. |
| § 2. May purchase or acquire under laws of eminent domain. | § 4. Emergency. |

(HOUSE BILL No. 417. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT authorizing townships to acquire and maintain lands for park purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the several townships of this State are hereby authorized, acting through their representative corporate authorities (meaning thereby the town supervisor and the town clerk of such township), to acquire lands (not exceeding for any one park ten acres in extent) to be set apart and forever held and maintained and improved as public parks for the free use of the public.

§ 2. That any township in this State desiring to procure lands for park purposes, as in the preceding section provided, may purchase the same from the owner or owners thereof, or in the discretion of its corporate authorities such township may acquire such lands by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the manner now or hereafter provided by the laws of the State of Illinois for the taking or damaging of private property for public purposes.

§ 3. For the purpose of providing a fund for the maintenance of said park or parks, the township authorities (meaning thereby the town supervisor and the town clerk of said township) are hereby authorized to levy annual taxes not exceeding one mill upon each dollar of the valua-

tion of the property in said township as assessed for taxation in any one year, which shall be levied and collected at the time and in the manner that other township taxes are required to be levied and collected. Said maintenance tax, when levied and collected, shall be kept separate and distinct from all other township funds and shall be applied exclusively to the expenses of maintenance and up-keep, adornment and development of any park or parks theretofore acquired by such township, or the acquisition of other lands to be used for public park purposes.

Provided, this Act shall have no application to any municipality in the State of Illinois having a population of less than one hundred thousand (100,000).

§ 4. WHEREAS, An emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this Act, therefore, it shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED June 23d, 1913.

MONUMENTS IN HONOR OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

§ 1. Townships may erect—submission to vote—payment.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 43. APPROVED JUNE 25, 1915.)

AN ACT to authorize townships to erect monuments or memorials in honor of their soldiers and sailors.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That upon the petition of one hundred or more legal voters of a township being filed with the township clerk thirty days prior to any township election praying that the proposition of erecting or completing a monument or memorial in honor of its soldiers and sailors or other notable persons buried in the township at a place to be designated in the petition, be submitted to a vote of the people of such township, such proposition shall be submitted to a vote of the people of such township at the next ensuing township election.

Such proposition shall be clearly indicated upon the ballot, and two spaces left upon the margin, one for votes favoring the proposition, to be indicated by the word "yes", and one for votes opposing the proposition, to be indicated by the word "no", as in the form herein given.

Proposition for the erection of a monument or memorial in honor of the soldiers and sailors of the township.	Yes	
	No	

The elector shall designate his vote by a cross mark, thus (x), and no ballot which has not a cross opposite the word "yes" or "no" shall be counted either for or against the proposition.

If a majority of all the votes cast upon such proposition are in favor thereof it shall be the duty of the township supervisor, township clerk, and township treasurer, within one year after such election to purchase or procure a site and erect such monument or memorial.

Provisions for the payment for such monument or memorial shall be made by the proper taxing and financial officers in like manner as for other township expenditures.

APPROVED June 25th, 1915.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS—SUPERVISORS IN COOK COUNTY.

- § 1. Term of supervisors in Cook County fixed. § 2. Repeal.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 537. APPROVED JUNE 29, 1915.)

AN ACT to provide for the election of supervisors in the county of Cook, and to fix their term of office.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That the supervisors elected in their respective towns in the county of Cook on the first Tuesday of April, 1916, and biennially thereafter, shall hold their offices for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified, and the term of said office, beginning with the election to be held in the year 1916, is hereby fixed at two years.

§ 2. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 29th, 1915.

TOWNS WHOLLY WITHIN LIMITS OF CITY—TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

- § 1. Amends section 3 of Article IV, Act of 1874.

- § 3. As amended, adds paragraph giving electors at town meeting power to transfer any money in the town treasury to the city treasury for use in road building.

(SENATE BILL NO. 198. APPROVED JUNE 23, 1915.)

AN ACT to amend section 3 of Article IV of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to township organization," approved and in force March 4, 1874.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 3 of Article IV of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to township organization," approved and in force March 4, 1874, be amended to read as follows:

§ 3. POWERS OF TOWN MEETING.] The electors present at the annual town meetings shall have power:

1. To make all orders for the sale, conveyance, regulation or use of its corporate property that may be deemed conducive to the interests of its inhabitants.

2. To take all necessary measures and give directions for the exercise of their corporate powers.

3. To direct the raising of money by taxation for the following purposes:

First—For constructing or repairing roads, bridges or causeways within the town, to the extent allowed by law.

Second—For the prosecution or defense of suits by or against the town, or in which it is interested.

Third—For any other purpose required by law.

Fourth—For the purpose of building or repairing bridges or causeways in any other town in the same county or in another county: *Provided*, that notice is given by posting notices describing the location of the bridge or causeway, and the probable amount required therefor, in at least three public places, at least ten days before the meeting in the town in which the taxes are proposed to be levied: *And, provided, also,*

that the tax, when collected, shall be paid only on the joint order of the commissioners of highways of the town in which the bridge or causeway to be built or repaired is situated, and those of the town in which the tax is collected.

4. To provide for the institution, defense or disposition of suits at law or in equity, in all controversies between the town and any other town, or any individual or corporation, in which the town is interested.

5. To prevent the introduction, growing or dissemination of Canada thistles or noxious weeds, and to allow rewards for their destruction, and to raise money therefor.

6. To offer premiums, and to take such action as shall induce the planting and cultivating of trees along the highways in such towns, and to protect and preserve trees standing along or on highways.

7. To make rules and regulations for ascertaining the sufficiency of all fences in such town, and to determine what shall be a lawful fence within the town, except as otherwise provided by law.

8. To restrain, regulate, or prohibit the running at large of cattle, horses, mules, asses, swine, sheep or goats and to determine the time and manner in which such animals may go at large, unless the same are restrained from running at large in some manner provided by law.

9. To establish and maintain pounds at such places within the town as may be deemed necessary and convenient, and discontinue any pounds therein. When any such pound is erected, it shall be under the care and direction of a pound master.

10. To determine the number of pound masters, to prescribe their duties, and to elect pound masters, either by ballot or in such manner as they may determine, or provide for their appointment.

11. To authorize the distraining, impounding and sale of cattle, horses, mules, asses, swine, sheep or goats for penalties incurred and costs of the proceeding: *Provided*, that the sale of animals distrained or impounded shall be conducted, as near as may be, according to the law regulating sales of property by constables under execution: *And, provided, also*, the owner of such animals shall have the right to redeem the same from the purchaser thereof at any time within three months from the date of the sale, by paying the amount of the purchaser's bid, with reasonable costs for their keeping, and interest upon the amount bid at the rate of ten per cent per annum.

12. To construct and keep in repair public wells or other watering places, and regulate the use thereof.

13. To prevent the deposit of night-soil or other offensive substances within the limits of the town.

14. To make all such by-laws, rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry into effect the powers herein granted and to impose such fines as shall be deemed proper, except when a fine or penalty is already allowed by law: *Provided*, no fine or penalty shall exceed \$50.00 for one offense.

15. To apply all penalties, when collected, in such manner as may be deemed most to the interests of the town.

16. In towns wholly within the limits of an incorporated city or village, the electors shall have power to transfer any money in the

treasury of the town to the treasury of such city or village, to be used by said city or village in its corporate capacity for the purpose of constructing or repairing roads, bridges, approaches or causeways, over which it has control, supervision and jurisdiction, and to give full power and authority to expend any money in the treasury which it has to the credit of the township for the purposes herein designated, as may be decided by the electors or by its said board.

APPROVED June 23d, 1915.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

ADJOURNMENT—FEBRUARY 18 TO MARCH 2.

(House Joint Resolution No. 2.)

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn, on Thursday, February 18, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, March 2, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Adopted by the House February 18, 1915.

Concurred in by the Senate February 18, 1915.

ADJOURNMENT—MARCH 5 TO MARCH 10.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 9.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, March 5th, they stand adjourned until Wednesday, March 10th, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Adopted by the Senate March 4, 1915.

Concurred in by the House March 5, 1915.

ADJOURNMENT—APRIL 2 TO APRIL 7.

(House Joint Resolution No. 12.)

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, April 2nd, they stand adjourned until Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Adopted by the House April 2, 1915.

Concurred in by the Senate April 2, 1915.

ADJOURNMENT—APRIL 8 TO APRIL 13.

(House Joint Resolution No. 13.)

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, April 8, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, April 13, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Adopted by the House April 8, 1915.

Concurred in by the Senate April 8, 1915.

ADJOURNMENT—APRIL 16 TO APRIL 21.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 22.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, April 16, 1915, they stand adjourned until Wednesday, April 21, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Adopted by the Senate April 15, 1915.

Concurred in by the House April 15, 1915.

ADJOURNMENT—JUNE 4 TO JUNE 8.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 30.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, June 4, 1915, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, June 8, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Adopted by the Senate June 1, 1915.

Concurred in by the House June 3, 1915.

ADJOURNMENT—SINE DIE.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 41.)

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Saturday, June 19, 1915, a recess be taken until 12:00 noon, on Wednesday, June 30th, 1915, for the purpose of considering only messages from the Governor on bills passed by the General Assembly, and that when the General Assembly adjourn on June 30, 1915, it stand adjourned *sine die*.

Further Resolved, That on June 19, 1915, all bills on the order of first or second reading on the calendars of either house or in committees lie on the table.

Adopted by the Senate June 19, 1915.

Concurred in by the House June 19, 1915.

BUILDING LAWS—COMMITTEE TO PREPARE BILL.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 29.)

WHEREAS, Heretofore a commission was appointed to codify the building laws of the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Said commission completed its labor and made its report; and

WHEREAS, Result of such labor is embraced in a bill known as Senate Bill No. 371; and

WHEREAS, Numerous objections have been raised to many of the provisions of said bill making it desirable that said bill be revised so as to make it possible that it may meet all reasonable demands before being enacted into law; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three Senators and three members of the House of Representatives be forthwith appointed by the executive committee of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives respectively, to revise said Senate Bill No. 371, so as to obviate all reasonable objections to the same, or to prepare and submit a new bill covering the same subject matter to the next General Assembly; and that the expenses of said committee not to exceed three thousand dollars to be paid out of the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives, or out of any appropriation made therefor on vouchers properly signed and approved by the chairman of said committee and the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives and filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Adopted by the Senate May 27, 1915.

Concurred in by the House June 18, 1915.

CANVASS ELECTION RETURNS—JOINT ASSEMBLY.

(House Joint Resolution No. 1.)

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the two Houses meet in joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Wednesday the 17th day of February, A. D. 1915, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election for State officers, held on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1914, as required by the Constitution of this State.

Adopted by the House February 17, 1915.

Concurred in by the Senate February 17, 1915.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF ADMISSION OF STATE—COMMISSION TO CONTINUE ARRANGEMENTS.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 33.)

WHEREAS, The Forty-eighth General Assembly adopted Joint Resolution No. 15 and Joint Resolution No. 20 for the appointment of a Centennial

Commission to make preliminary arrangements for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union; and

WHEREAS, The term of the Forty-eighth General Assembly has expired and it is desired to continue the work so well begun; and

WHEREAS, Illinois was admitted to the Union as a State, December 3, A. D. 1818, the Centennial Anniversary thereof being rapidly approaching and it being meet and fit that the State which has given of its sons so liberally to the progress of the nations of the world during the period of its Statehood should fittingly observe its one hundredth anniversary by a celebration which shall do honor to itself and to the Nation; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That a commission consisting of E. J. James, E. B. Greene, and J. W. Garner, of the University of Illinois, and Jessie Palmer Weber and Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, of the Illinois Historical Society, and five members of the Senate and five members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-ninth General Assembly, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, shall be appointed to have charge of and continue the preliminary arrangements for such celebration to be held in Springfield, the State Capitol, on such centennial date and to determine, as may be, the character of such celebration and to report the result of such findings to the Fiftieth General Assembly. Such joint commission to hold its meetings in the city of Springfield at such time or times as may be necessary to successfully inaugurate and promote such movement.

Adopted by the Senate June 8, 1915.

Concurred in by the House June 10, 1915.

COMMITTEE ROOMS—KEPT AND PRESERVED INTACT.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 38.)

WHEREAS, Certain rooms have been appropriately furnished and remodeled during this session of the General Assembly for the exclusive use of the respective committees on appropriations for the Senate and House.

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the Secretary of State be instructed and directed to keep and preserve the said rooms occupied by the respective committees on appropriations of the Senate and House intact and undisturbed in any respect during the recesses and after any adjournment of the General Assembly and until the reconvening of the Fiftieth General Assembly, and that the use and occupancy of the said rooms shall not be permitted by any persons other than the respective committees on appropriations.

Adopted by the Senate June 16, 1915.

Concurred in by the House June 16, 1915.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—TAXATION, SUBMISSION TO VOTE.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 21.)

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the next election of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois in manner provided by law, a proposition to amend Article IX of the Constitution by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 14 of Article IX, as follows:

Article IX. Sec. 14. From and after the date when this section shall be in force the powers of the General Assembly over the subject-matter of the taxation of personal property shall be as complete and unrestricted as they would be if sections one (1), three (3), nine (9), and ten (10), of this article of the Constitution did not exist: *Provided, however,* that any tax levied upon personal property must be uniform as to persons and property of the same class within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the same, and

all exemptions from taxation shall be by general law, and shall be revocable by the General Assembly at any time.

Adopted by the Senate by two-thirds vote May 18, 1915.

Concurred in by the House by two-thirds vote May 20, 1915.

CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK—ASSENT BY LEGISLATURE.

(House Joint Resolution No. 3.)

Joint resolution for giving the State's assent to the act of Congress of May 8, 1914.

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has passed an Act approved by the President, May 8, 1914, entitled, "An Act to provide for the co-operative agricultural extension work, between the agricultural colleges in the several states, receiving the benefits of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Act supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture;" and,

WHEREAS, It is provided in section 3 of the Act aforesaid, that the grants of money authorized by this Act shall be paid annually "to each state which shall by action of its legislature assent to the provisions of this Act;" therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the assent of the Legislature of the State of Illinois be and is hereby given to the provisions and requirements of said Act, and that the trustees of the University of Illinois be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to receive the grants of money appropriated under said Act, and to organize and conduct agricultural extension work which shall be carried on in connection with the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, in accordance with the terms and conditions expressed in the Act of Congress aforesaid.

Adopted by the House March 3, 1915.

Concurred in by the Senate March 4, 1915.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY—AID TO SUFFERING PEOPLE.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 6.)

WHEREAS, The people of Italy are in great trouble because of the disastrous earthquake which has ravaged their country, causing great loss of life and property; and,

WHEREAS, The people of Italy who escaped with their lives are threatened with starvation and floods, and fire and disease, in addition to their sorrow and bereavement; and,

WHEREAS, The people of the United States of America recognize in each and every suffering being, a brother, and our institutions commit our people and our State to be the broadest principles of humanity; and,

WHEREAS, Our country is deeply indebted to its discoverer, Christopher Columbus, one of Italy's sons; and also to the sturdy character of the men and women who left Italy to become worthy and loyal citizens of our republic; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring, That we appeal to the people of the State of Illinois to give of their bounty for the relief of the sufferings of the people in Italy; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Governor appoint a committee of three citizens to receive and transmit to the sufferers in the stricken district all moneys collected for that purpose by them; and, be it further

Resolved, That an engrossed copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Italian Government by the Secretary of State.

Adopted by the Senate March 2, 1915.

Concurred in by the House March 4, 1915.

INVESTIGATIONS—EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY COMMISSION.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 40.)

WHEREAS, The joint committee established by Senate Joint Resolution No. 22 of the Forty-eighth General Assembly, in the report of the investigation of the departments, boards, bureaus and commissions of the State Government, has shown the need for further study of all branches of State and local government, for the purpose of securing greater efficiency and economy; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That an Efficiency and Economy Commission be established to consist of four Senators, be appointed by the executive committee of the Senate; four Representatives, one of whom shall be the Speaker of the House of Representatives and three others to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; which shall have full power and authority to prepare a comprehensive survey of all public offices and authorities, established by and under the authority of the State of Illinois, to investigate the efficiency of their organization and administration, and to make recommendations and prepare plans for the consolidation, co-ordination and reorganization of such public bodies, such as will promote greater simplicity, efficiency and economy in the management of public affairs.

Resolved, That the Commission shall have full power and authority to subpoena witnesses and to examine and compel the production of books, papers and documents.

Resolved, That the Commission shall have power to employ agents, attorneys, accountants and other experts and assistants necessary to carry on such investigation and make its report.

Resolved, That the expenses of such commission and its agents and employees shall be paid out of any appropriation made therefor by the General Assembly, upon vouchers properly drawn upon the Auditor of Public Accounts, and properly itemized and signed and approved by the chairman and secretary of the commission; and

Resolved, That the Commission is authorized to make recommendation for changes in administrative methods and regulations to the several public officers and authorities concerned; and shall report its findings and recommendations, with drafts of bills and proposed constitutional provisions, to the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

Adopted by the Senate June 17, 1915.

Concurred in by the House June 18, 1915.

INVESTIGATIONS—FOOT AND MOUTH EPIDEMIC.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 35.)

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has found it necessary to appropriate \$1,079,183.64 to reimburse farmers and stock men for the stock killed for the recent so-called epidemic of foot and mouth disease; and,

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Agriculture reported that the epidemic of foot and mouth disease of 1909 in this country was "started from some calves used to propagate vaccine virus" for smallpox; and,

WHEREAS, The same Department of Agriculture reported that "the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in 1902-3 probably had a similar origin;" and,

WHEREAS, Practically one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of all the foot and mouth disease in the nation was confined within the borders of the State of Illinois, and believing that it is better to prevent than to cure, and cheaper and more far-sighted to take such steps toward precautionary and educational measures than to suffer injurious losses in the future; and

WHEREAS, A difference of opinion seems to prevail as to cause of the outbreak of the so-called foot and mouth disease epidemic of 1915; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That a committee of five Senators to be appointed by the Senate and five Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker, be appointed to investigate and inquire into the causes of the recent epidemic of the foot and mouth disease and all and any matters in connection therewith with a view of taking such steps as are necessary to prevent and avoid further outbreak or repetition thereof; and, be it further

Resolved, That said committee be and hereby is specially authorized and empowered to summons before said committee, as witnesses, any and all persons who may, in the judgment of the committee be possessed of any information deemed valuable by said committee, this to include the power to summon by subpoena *duces tecum* all books, documents and papers desired as evidence by said committee; and said committee shall have and it hereby has the same power or powers possessed by the General Assembly to enforce its orders and to compel attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents and papers; and, be it further

Resolved, That the said committee shall have the power to employ assistants; and, be it further

Resolved, That the said committee shall continue its inquiry and investigation and report its recommendation together with any bill or bills to the Fiftieth General Assembly, and that the said committee shall receive no compensation but shall be paid its actual expenses, and that an appropriation be made for the sum of ten thousand [dollars] (\$10,000.00) to meet the actual expenses of the said committee, as well as such assistants as may be necessarily employed by it, and that an appropriation in said sum be made by the General Assembly, and that all expenses necessarily incurred shall be paid on vouchers certified to by the chairman of the said committee.

Adopted by the Senate June 14, 1915.

Concurred in by the House June 18, 1915.

INVESTIGATIONS—HOME-FINDING INSTITUTIONS.

(House Joint Resolution No. 21.)

WHEREAS, The Forty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the request of the Governor of the State of Illinois, adopted House Joint Resolution No. 36; and,

WHEREAS, The committee appointed under said resolution entered upon the discharge of their duties and have made an elaborate report of their acts and doings; and,

WHEREAS, The committee believe that it is essential and expedient in the interests of the public and in the furtherance of the good government of this State to continue a most researching, scrutinizing and careful examination and investigation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a joint committee of five Representatives and five Senators be appointed respectively by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Executive Committee of the Senate to continue the investigation and inquiry into the methods and actions of charitable institutions and organizations and of all persons, societies, institutions and corporations handling, caring for or disposing of children in any manner, whether licensed or chartered, or unlicensed or unchartered so to do, and to investigate their accounts, receipts and expenditures and to investigate all charitable organizations to ascertain if they are engaged in the name of charity to traffic for gain; and, be it further

Resolved, That the said committee be, and it hereby is, empowered and fully authorized, to take any and all steps that may be necessary to make full and complete investigation of the above specified matters; and in the doing of this, said committee is specially authorized and empowered, to summons before said committee as witnesses any and all persons who may, in the judgment of the committee be possessed of any information deemed valuable by said committee, this to include the power of summons by subpoena *duces tecum* all persons possessed of, or in any way in charge of books, documents and papers desired as evidence by said committee; and

said committee shall have, and it hereby is given and has the same power or powers possessed by the General Assembly, to enforce its orders, and to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents and papers; and, be it further

Resolved, That the said committee shall have the power to employ any assistants, a stenographer and clerks; and be it further

Resolved, That the said committee shall continue its inquiry and investigation and report to the Fiftieth General Assembly, and that said committee shall receive no compensation but shall be paid its actual expenses and that an appropriation be made for the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to meet the actual expense of the said committee as well as such assistants as may be necessarily employed by them and that an appropriation in said sum be made by the General Assembly and that all expenses necessarily incurred shall be paid on voucher certified to by the chairman of the said committee and approved by either the Speaker of the House or the Lieutenant Governor.

Adopted by the House May 13, 1915.

Concurred in by the Senate June 19, 1915.

INVESTIGATIONS—OPERATION OF STATE PENSION LAWS.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 17.)

WHEREAS, For almost a quarter of a century at every session of the General Assembly bills have been introduced and passed providing for or relating to the payment of pensions to superannuated, retired or injured public employees and in many cases to their widows and children at an expense to the public now aggregating millions of dollars annually; and,

WHEREAS, The Legislature has heretofore provided for the contribution of public revenue for this purpose without making or causing to be made any investigation of the present and future cost or value of such pensions, of any plan or procedure by which economics might be affected in the administration of the various pension funds, or of consolidating, revising and making permanent the many unscientific "make-shift" laws now in force relating thereto; and,

WHEREAS, There are now pending in the Legislature several pension bills affecting various classes of public employees in the city of Chicago, each designed either to extend the benefits of the present laws or to secure the contribution of further public revenue to such funds; and,

WHEREAS, It is desirable in order that the Legislature may act intelligently upon these matters to obtain further information upon the operation of these laws, and upon the present and future cost of the administration thereof; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a commission of four members, one of whom shall be a representative of said pension funds, the other three of whom shall be persons not interested in any of said pension funds and one of whom shall be a person versed in financial affairs, one of whom shall be a person of actuarial experience, and another of whom shall be a person of legal attainments, who shall be chairman of the commission, to investigate the operation of all pension laws heretofore enacted in this State, together with the present and future cost thereof, and to collect information as far as possible in regard to the operation of similar laws in other states and countries, and to make recommendation upon this subject to the next General Assembly.

The commission shall have power to call upon the insurance department and other departments of the State Government for such assistance as it may require, to employ one or more actuaries, a clerk, a stenographer and counsel, and such other assistants as may be necessary.

The expense of said commission, including a reasonable per diem to the members thereof, not to exceed ten dollars per day, for time actually spent in such investigation, shall be paid out of funds to be appropriated therefor upon vouchers drawn upon the Auditor of Public Accounts properly

itemized and certified to by the chairman of the commission and approved by the Governor.

The commission shall report its findings, together with any recommendations it may see fit to make, to the Governor not later than December 1st, 1916, for transmission to the Fiftieth General Assembly.

Adopted by the Senate April 7, 1915.

Concurred in by the House April 22, 1915.

INVESTIGATIONS—UNEMPLOYMENT OF STATE.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 12.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That a commission of nine members be and is hereby established to be known as the Commission on Unemployment of the State of Illinois. The members of said commission shall be appointed by the Governor as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this resolution and shall consist of three representatives of labor, three representatives of employers of labor, and three representatives of the public who are not identified with either the employing or employed classes. Each member of said commission shall have equal authority, power and voting strength in considering any action upon all matters considered by the commission.

The said commission shall have power and authority to investigate the subject of unemployment in Illinois, together with the causes leading thereto, and the effect of such idleness upon the commonwealth and its citizenship.

Said commission shall meet at the State Capitol building in Springfield, on the third Tuesday after notice of their appointment, and shall immediately elect a chairman and secretary from among their number, one of whom shall be an employer and the other a representative of the employees.

Six members of the commission shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business, but a fewer number than a quorum may adjourn the meeting of the commission from time to time.

The meetings of said commission shall be held at such times and places within the State of Illinois as may be fixed by the said commission.

Said commission shall report to the Governor and to the General Assembly at its next regular session, submitting, so far as they have agreed, a bill or bills, or other means destined to meet the purpose announced in this resolution.

The commission may employ such necessary assistance as it deems wise and expedient in pursuit of its investigation and shall fix their salaries.

The commission shall be allowed its necessary and actual expenses incurred in pursuit of its investigations and \$10.00 per diem for each member for services actually rendered out of any moneys appropriated for the purpose upon presentation of proper vouchers certified to by the chairman and secretary of said commission and approved by the Governor.

Adopted by the Senate April 27, 1915.

Concurred in by the House June 11, 1915.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL EXHIBIT—PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 2.)

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Commission to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held in San Francisco, during the present year (1915), has decided to place in the Illinois State Building at the said Panama-Pacific International Exposition an exhibit of material, such as letters, portraits and relics portraying a history of the life of Abraham Lincoln, the most illustrious son of Illinois, this exhibit to be known as the Lincoln Memorial Exhibit, for which a room has been especially prepared by the Illinois Commission to the Exposition.

The commission has requested the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library to lend to it certain articles, pictures, relics and

documents now in the custody of said Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library to be used as a part of said Lincoln Memorial Exhibit; and,

WHEREAS, It seems desirable that the request be granted; therefore,
Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library be and are hereby authorized to loan to the Illinois State Commission to the Panama-Pacific International exposition for the Exhibit at said Exposition, such historical relics, documents, etc., under its control as said commission may deem necessary for said exhibit, provided that said commission shall return at the conclusion of said Exposition, to the custody of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library all such articles, relics, documents, etc., in as good condition as when taken away, and without expense to the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library;

Resolved, That such additional historical matter collected by the Illinois State Commission to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition for making said exhibit, shall, at the close of the Exposition, be the property of the State of Illinois, and shall be placed in the Illinois State Historical Library, at Springfield, Illinois.

Adopted by the Senate March 2, 1915.

Concurred in by the House March 31, 1915.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOODS—PREVENTION.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 4.)

WHEREAS, The frequent floods of the Mississippi River, caused by waters from thirty-one states, embracing more than 41 per cent of the total area of the United States, result in great loss of human lives in portions of the State of Illinois, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, and large money losses, not only in such afflicted territory, but in other portions of the nation; and,

WHEREAS, All political parties have declared in their campaign platforms that flood control of the Mississippi River is a national duty; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House concurring, That the Congress of the United States be and is hereby requested to fulfill this national duty at its next session and to enact such legislation as shall provide a separate and comprehensive plan for the prevention of such floods without delay; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President of the Senate of the Congress of the United States.

Adopted by the Senate April 22, 1915.

Concurred in by the House May 5, 1915.

PORTRAIT OF ORVILLE H. BROWNING—ACCEPTANCE.

(House Joint Resolution No. 10.)

WHEREAS, The Hon. Orville H. Browning, for many years and at the time of his death a member of the Adams County Bar, residing at Quincy; a member of the Illinois Legislature from 1836 to 1843, serving in both Houses; United States Senator from Illinois from 1861 to 1863, by appointment of Governor Yates, to succeed the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas; Secretary of the Interior of the United States, also discharging for a time the duties of Attorney General, under President Johnson; and a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1869-70; was a most distinguished citizen, eminent lawyer and honored public servant of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, A portrait in oil of Mr. Browning has been presented to the State of Illinois by his niece, Mrs. Eliza Price Miller, of New Berlin, Illinois; be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That the said portrait of Mr. Browning be gratefully accepted by the State of Illinois and placed in the custody and control of the Governor; that the thanks of the State be extended to Mrs. Miller for the gift of said portrait which will be a constant reminder of the high character and invaluable public services of Mr. Browning; and that this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journals of the House and Senate, and an engrossed copy of the same be sent to Mrs. Miller.

Adopted by the House March 17, 1915.

Concurred in by the Senate March 18, 1915.

RAILROAD MILEAGE—MEMBERS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

House Joint Resolution No. 20.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That there be allowed, out of the contingent expense funds to the Senate and House to each member of the House and Senate, the actual railroad mileage of each member, for twenty-one round trips from the Capital of the State to and from their respective homes, at the rate of two cents per mile, the same to be computed at the same mileage as now computed by the State Auditor, and the same to be approved by the Speaker of the House, and the President of the Senate, and to be allowed for proper and necessary committee and legislative expenses of the respective members.

Adopted by the House, May 6, 1915.

Concurred in by the Senate, May 19, 1915.

SUBMERGED AND SHORE LANDS—REPORT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 31.)

WHEREAS, The following resolution adopted by the House and concurred in by the Senate February 24, 1909, passed at the Forty-sixth General Assembly:

"WHEREAS, There is reasonable grounds to believe that the State of Illinois, at the time of its organization as a State, and since said time, became invested with valuable rights in lands along the lake shore of Lake Michigan, and, along and upon other navigable bodies of water, rivers and lakes of the State of Illinois, which said rights it is claimed the State of Illinois holds in trust for the use of the people of this State; and,

"WHEREAS, There is reason to believe that such rights, in a large number of cases have been usurped by private individuals, corporations and companies, who now occupy part or parts of said lands, and who assert titles in or claim thereto; and ,

"WHEREAS, Said rights in and concerning said lands are of great value to the State of Illinois, and by reason of its increasing population are constantly becoming of more value to the people of this State; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a joint committee of ten be appointed, six to be named by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and four to be named by the President of the Senate, to make careful and complete investigation of the rights of the State of Illinois, in land lying along, in and upon Lake Michigan, the rivers and lakes and other navigable bodies of water of this State and to report its conclusion to the next General Assembly of this State and to the Governor of Illinois, as to the rights of the State and its people of Illinois, in and to the same. And for such purpose, the said committee is authorized to employ such assistance (other than legal services) as may be necessary to carry out the provisions hereof. The said committee and the members thereof shall be entitled to their actual expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions hereof. The Attorney General of Illinois is respectfully requested to furnish said committee with such legal assistance as may be required; and, be it further

"Resolved, That the General Assembly proceed to make an appropriation of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) for the purpose of carrying on such investigation."

AND WHEREAS, There was adopted by the House, February 10, 1911, and concurred in by the Senate, March 23rd, 1911, at the Forty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Illinois, a joint resolution as follows:

"WHEREAS, The Submerged and Shore Lands Legislative Investigating Committee on February 9, 1911, made its report and stated its conclusions to both Houses of the General Assembly, and in connection with said report transmitted to the General Assembly all the records, maps, data, evidence, proceedings, briefs, arguments, surveys and every other means and sources of information by it obtained; and,

"WHEREAS, It appears by the report of said committee that the interests of the State of Illinois in various bodies of land in connection with the public waters of Illinois are such as to require the most vigorous action by the State of Illinois for the purpose of protecting the same; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the report of said committee and all of the accompanying documents and data above referred to, be transmitted to the Department of Justice of the State of Illinois, and there filed for the use of the Attorney General of this State, and that the Attorney General be requested to examine said report and to investigate the same, and that wherever in his judgment and the judgment of his department, the interests of the State of Illinois require protection or action either to regain lands wrongfully occupied or to compel restitution of the same or to inquire into or call in question the charter powers and rights of companies occupying such lands and assuming to exercise exclusive privileges and franchises in connection therewith, that the same shall be instituted by him in any court or courts of competent jurisdiction upon behalf of the State of Illinois. And the Legislature of the State of Illinois pledges itself to support such official action of the Attorney General of this State in prosecution of all claims and actions which in his judgment should be advanced, and for that purpose we commit ourselves to making sufficient appropriation for his use to enable the Attorney General of this State to institute a department of his office for the purpose of protecting and asserting all the rights of the State of Illinois with reference to this subject matter."

Now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Attorney General of this State make report what legal action, if any, has been taken by the Department of Justice of the State of Illinois towards carrying out the recommendations of the committee appointed as aforesaid, and of the subsequent resolution, the result of such action, and, if no action has been taken to carry out such recommendations of the committee and of the aforesaid resolution, having especial reference to submerged and shore lands of Lake Michigan.

Adopted by the Senate June 8, 1915.

Concurred in by the House June 11, 1915.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS—VISITATION.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 18.)

WHEREAS, An invitation has been received by the members of the General Assembly from the University of Illinois, inviting them to visit that institution in the near future; and,

WHEREAS, A date should be fixed which will enable the University authorities to make such preparation for the proper entertainment to the members of the General Assembly as they may desire; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the date of said visit is hereby fixed for May 14 and 15, 1915, and that the presiding officers of the Senate and House are requested to notify the President of the University of Illinois of the action hereby taken.

Resolved, That a committee of three members from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives be appointed to have charge of

all necessary arrangements. The committee of arrangements, when named, shall not incur any expense to be paid by the State.

Adopted by the Senate April 13, 1915.

Amended by the House April 30, 1915.

Concurred in by the Senate May 5, 1915.

WATERWAY DISCUSSION—JOINT MEETING.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 27.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the two Houses meet in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, May 19, 1915, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing Senators Lewis and Sherman discuss the bills providing for the building of a waterway.

Adopted by the Senate May 18, 1915.

Concurred in by the House May 19, 1915.

ERRATA.

Page 52, (D) line two should read "for vice-president \$2,500.00 per annum."

Page 209, number twenty-two, line five should read "two assistant attorneys general, \$3,500.00 per annum, \$7,000.00 per annum; assistant attorney general, \$3,500.00 per annum; assistant attorney."

Page 215, number forty-two, line eleven should read "for contingent fund, \$2,000.00 per annum."

Page 232, number eighty-seven, line fourteen should read, "for rent, \$4,500 per annum; for telephone and telegraph, \$800 per annum; for express and drayage, \$200 per annum."

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